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VOL. XXIII NO. 180 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

ENTER COLIJN: GUILDER SHOOTS UP

Final Decision In Bengal Dispute

CONGRESS CABINET UPHOLDS ANEY'S AWARD

Controversial Issues Will Come Up To-day

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

The Congress Working Committee Which met at 8 a.m. discussed for over two hours matters of routine, in view of the absence of some leaders.

The Committee re-assembled at 2 p.m.

Discussions, it is understood, took a more lively turn, as Sardar Sardul Singh, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant and Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, who were not present at the morning sitting, also attended.

The Committee considered certain complaints about the Calcutta City Congress Committee and also the dispute between the Tamilnadu and Andhra Provincial Congress Committees in respect of the inclusion of Madras City in their respective jurisdictions.

Both Mr. Satyamurti (Tamilnadu) and Mr. Sambamurti (Andhra) put forward the points of views of their respective Committees and dealt exhaustively on various points.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND OFFICES

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

"We have not yet come to grips with any controversial subjects", remarked a prominent member of the Congress Working Committee emerging out of the meeting at 10-30 after two and a half hours' discussion.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The same member added that the Committee had only transacted business of a routine nature such as passing the provident fund rules of the A. I. C. C. office staff and reminding the various provincial Congress Committees to remit their quotas before July 31.

QUESTION OF OFFICES.

This Member said he did not expect the question of acceptance of office will be taken up at the afternoon's sitting of the Committee as several members were still due.

BHULABHAI AND STATES.

According to indications the controversy created by the alleged speech of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in regard to the States subjects at Mysore and his advice to the Princes will be taken up this afternoon.

It is understood that Mr. Desai has come prepared with a long statement to be placed before the Working Committee if Committee desired, to explain his own position. The Committee re-assembles this afternoon at 2.

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

After nearly one year's interval the Congress Working Committee met again at Wardha at 8 a.m. this morning at the new bungalow of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Among those present were Babu Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Syed Mohmood, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Pattabhi Sitarafayya, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Amongst those present by special invitation were Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Satyamurthi who arrived this morning.

It is understood discussions in the first instance will centre round routine matters. Questions such as the acceptance of office under the new constitution will be taken up either this evening or to-morrow. The Working Committee will adjourn at 10 a.m. and re-assembles at 2 p.m.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other leaders held informal discussions at the residence of Seth Jamnalal last night.

TWO RESOLUTIONS

The Working Committee adjourned at 10 a.m. after adopting two resolutions of formal nature. In view of the non-arrival of certain members the discussion of other matters was postponed for the present.

The first resolution reminded the Bombay, Punjab, Tamil Nadu Utkal, Assam and two other Provincial Congress Committees, who had paid only the first instalment of the provincial quota to the Congress Fund and Ajmere, Kerala and the United Provinces Congress Committees, who had not paid any quota, that the full quota must be sent before July 31, failing which their delegates would not be entitled to attend the Congress session.

The second resolution sanctioned the payment of the provident fund to the staff employed in the A.I.C.C. Office.—United Press.

LATEST FROM WARDHA

Committee Upholds Aney's Award

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

The Working Committee adjourned to 10 a.m.

The dispute about the constitution of Madras City as a separate province is not yet decided.

It is understood that the Working Committee has decided to uphold the Award of Mr. M.S. Aney with regard to the reference made against the Central Calcutta Congress Committee by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. S.N. Roy of the Central Calcutta Congress, who has specially come down here, was given audience by the Committee. Mr. Moitra, the Bengal representative on the Working Committee, having arrived late in the evening,

(Continued on Page 7)

VICTORY FOR MASANI

Zetland To Recommend Renewal Of His Passport

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 29.

In the House of Lords, Lord Faringdon inquired the reason for impounding Mr. M. R. Masani's passport. The Marquis of Zetland replied that the impression left on him after a study of Mr. Masani's history was that he had certainly given grounds for the suspicion, that if he was not actually a member of the Communist party, he had been very closely associated with the members thereof.

He recalled the occasion in the Congress meeting when Mr. Masani moved an amendment in favour violence, opposing Mahatma Gandhi's proposals urging non-violence.

If Lord Faringdon was prepared to give an assurance that Mr. Masani was not a member of the Communist party, he was prepared to recommend the renewal of his passport for a specified period.

Lord Faringdon replied accepting the offer and gave the requisite assurance. He added that he had invited Mr. Masani to stay with him in France.

ORDINANCES AND TRADE UNIONISTS

Butler Does Not Know Number Arrested

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 29

In the House of Commons, Mr. Thomas Williams asked how many trade unionists were apprehended under the various ordinances, against whom no charges were preferred.

Mr. R. A. Butler replied that he did not know the number of trade unionists arrested under the provisions of the Emergency powers legislation.

Mr. Williams suggested that trade unionists and Socialists were described as Communists and were frequently apprehanded without charges preferred.

Mr. Butler denied the intention of discrimination against trade unionists, and promised to make inquiries if requested.

SITUATION IN LAHORE

Replying to Mr. Clifton Brown Mr. Butler said that the situation in Lahore was quiet. He understood that the Moslem community had decided to pursue constitutional methods. Clifton Brown suggested that it would be necessary to increase the numbers of British and Gurkha troops, in view of the seriousness and frequency of communal troubles rather than rely on Indianised troops.

Mr. Butler replied that the authorities were satisfied as regards the troops at their disposal. Indian troops were actively employed on picket and patrol duty, and on 20th July Indian cavalry made several charges.

MOVE FOR A. I. C. C. MEETING

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY: Monday.

A special session of the All-India Congress Committee has been requisitioned by 20 members, hailing from different parts of the country to consider the resolutions of Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth, General Secretary of the Indian States' People's Conference and a member of the A.I.C.C.

It may be remembered that there had, of late, been a great deal of resentment among the States' People against Mr Bhulabhai's advice to the Princes and his speech in Mysore Bar Association and these resolutions were framed by Sjt. Sheth to get the views of the Leader of the Parliamentary Wing of the Congress refuted by the A.I.C.C,

GUILDER JUMPS UP

Sequel To News Of Recall Of Colijn To Form Cabinet

GOLD DRAIN CEASES

AMSTERDAM, July 29.

The news of M. Colijn's recall caused a jump in the value of guilder. All foreign currencies now quoted above the gold export point and hence the gold drain ceased.

The queen's instructions concerning extra-parliamentary cabinet means one not composed in accordance with party strengths in Parliament M. Colijn is expected to have the list of new cabinet in the afternoon or to-morrow at the latest.—Reuter's Special.

CAN COLIJIN FORM CABINET?

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 29

The news that M Colijn has been charged by the Queen with formation of the Cabinet has caused a volteface in the foreign exchange market. Speculators rushed to cover sales and the Dutch nationals repurchased Guilders. They had previously sold and consequently the rate recovered from seven point three-six-half to seven point three and three months forward rate from 34 to 26 cents discount. While the prospects of guilder remaining at the present gold parity are considerably brighter wellinformed circles point out that the defence of guilder has been weakened by the loss of over 20,000,000 sterling worth of gold.

It is generally felt should M Colijn prove successful in forming the government his task would be considerably made more difficult than prior to the introduction of Economy Bill whose proposals it is thought have been unnecessarily harsh.

EX-CABINET MINISTERS SUMMONED

THE HAGUE, July 29.

M. Colijn summoned the ministers of his cabinet which recently resigned to meet this afternoon. —Reuter.

'OBSERVE ALL-INDIA ABYSSINIA DAY'

Socialist Executive Concludes Deliberations

BENARES, July 29.

A resolution advising the Congress to adopt measures to make the working of the Constitution embodied in the India Bill impossible by creating deadlocks or following a policy of obstruction in the Councils was passed by the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party which concluded its deliberations this evening.

The Committee decided to observe an All-India Abyssinia Day. —A. P.

MILITARY STATION FOR SHOLAPUR

Move To Establish It Next Year

POONA, July 29.

According to a report published in a local paper, the question of establishing a Military Station at Sholapur is under the consideration of the authorities and the Station will most probably be established next year.—United Press.

According to the rules, a requisition by 15 members is sufficient for convening a meeting of the A.I.C.C. As 20 members have already signed the requisition and more are expected to follow there is every likelihood of an A.I.C.C. meeting being held shortly.

FARMERS' WAR ON POLITICIANS

Demand Their Elimination From Administrative Posts

COPENHAGEN, July, 29.

Forty thousand farmers from all parts of Denmark demonstrated before the Royal Palace at Amalienborg and while waiting to see the king passed a resolution to cease production if demands are not met.

The farmers seek elimination of politicians from administrative posts especially agricultural organizations.

His Majesty came out on the balcony and advised the demonstrators to lay their demands before the prime minister.

The farmers then loyally cheered the king. The prime minister subsequently declined to make any promises to the deputation which he waited on him.

In the event of farmers carrying out stoppage of production British supplies will be seriously effected. —Reuter.

BAN ON DETENU DAY NEWS

Interpellations In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The July session of the Bengal Legislative Council commenced to-day, when the House, at the instance of the President, decided to send a message of congratulation to the Marquis of Zetland on his assumption of office as the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly, watched the proceedings from the President's gallery.

During the question time, the Home Member admitted that the Government had prohibited the publication of news regarding the Detenu Day on May 19 last. The Government, he added, were not aware of any such action being taken by other Provincial Governments in connection with the Detenu Day observance.

Volleys of supplementary questions followed this reply.

Q: If the action was taken by the Bengal Government on its own initiative, or at the instance of the Government of India?

A: It is not in the public interest to answer that question.

Q: Is it the Government's policy that constitutional means are not to be employed to ventilate the detenus' grievances?

A: No.

Q: Whether the publication of such news is not in a constitutional way drawing the attention to the grievances of the detenus?

A: That depends on the circumstances.—United Press.

Karachi.—The Municipal Corporation, Karachi, at their meeting on Saturday last resolved to appoint a committee to revise the existing scale of pay of the municipal staff. The committee was asked to submit its report by the first week of November.

STOP PRESS

LONDON, July 29

The following are the alterations in the Stewards Cup probables.

Dines rides Flyingspear, Sirett Sunnypalm, Harrison Prick, and Wing Paradiselost.

INDUS FOR BOMBAY

The new sloop "Indus" which is to serve as flagship for the Royal Indian Navy sailed from Portsmouth and is due in Bombay on September 1.

Terms Of New Government Loan

BULLS CONSIDER ISSUE PRICE DISAPPOINTING

3-1/2 Per Cent Paper Will Register A Drop To-day

(From Our Commercial Correspondent)

The Government of India have announced the floatation of 3 per cent loan 1951-54, the issue price being Rs. 96-8-0.

The new loan indicates a yield of about 3.21 per cent., which is in line with the present yield on the existing loan.

The issue price of Rs. 96/8/- is lightly below the general expectation and may have a somewhat damping effect on the market sentiment.

But the small amount of Rs. 15 crores will neutralise any bearish effects, and any important decline in the value of the existing loan, will, in all probability, meet with strong resistance from local banks.

However, the security market will be affected tomorrow by the unloading of disappointed bulls, and 3½ per cent., paper will register some decline.

TERMS OF NEW RUPEE LOAN

SIMLA, July 30.

A notification of the Finance Department of the Government of India states:—

Subscriptions for an issue of a 3 per cent. Loan, 1951-54, will be received from the 5th August 1935. Subscriptions may be in the form of cash or of 5 per cent. Bonds, 1935, or 6 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1935.

The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscriptions in cash, in 5 per cent Bonds, 1935, and 6 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1935, amount approximately to Rs. 15 crores (nominal value), and in any case not later than the 10th August 1935. If the total subscriptions on the first day exceed Rs. 15 crores (nominal value), partial allotment will be made to subscribers in cash.

DATE OF REPAYMENT.

If not previously repaid, the loan will be repaid at par on the 15th September 1954, but the Government of India reserve to themselves the right to repay the loan or any part of it, at par on or after the 15th September 1951, on giving three calendar months' notice in the "Gazette of India."

ISSUE PRICE.

The issue price will be Rs. 96-8 as. for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

The loan will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from the 15th September 1935. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September, and will be liable to income-tax.

Interest from the date of application to the 14th September 1935, inclusive, will be paid at the time of issue of the new securities, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the nominal value of the loan.

CONVERSION TERMS.

5 Per Cent Bonds, 1935 and 6 1/2 Per Cent Treasury Bonds, 1935, will be accepted in subscription to the 3 per cent Loan, 1951-54, as the equivalent of cash at Rs. 100-7 as. and Rs. 100-11 as. respectively per Rs. 100 (nominal) of the bonds tendered. If the cash value of the bonds tendered as subscription is not an exact multiple of the issue price per cent of the loan applied for, the tenderer will receive in cash, at the time of issue of the new securities, the amount by which the value of the bonds tendered exceeds the nearest lower multiple of the issue price.

In addition to the advance interest payable in accordance with paragraph 4 above, interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on the 5 per cent Bonds, 1935, and at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent per annum on the 6 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1935, up to the 4th August 1935 inclusive, on the bonds accepted for conversion, will be paid in cash at the time of issue of the new securities.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

The loan will be issued in the form of—

(i) Stock, the applicants for which will be given Stock Certificates or

(ii) Promissory Notes.

Applications for the loan must be for Rs. 100 or a multiple of that sum.

Applications will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Rangoon, and at the Indian Branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places.

Applications may be in the form attached hereto, or in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant, and the treasury or subtreasury at which he desires that interest shall be paid.

AS MARKET VIEWS IT

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Monday.

The local money market was fully prepared to receive to-day the announcement of a new rupee loan, as was evident from well-informed houses which appeared to be in possession of an intelligent forecast of the loan and were reported selling 3½ per cent. paper during the early part of the session. It was generally believed that the new issue would be a short-term loan at about Rs. 98, bearing 3 per cent. But this morning it was freely talked in financial circles that the issue price would be Rs. 97 or less.

IN LINE WITH OTHER LOANS

Thus the announcement of the new rupee loan of Rs. 15 crores payable 1951-54 bearing 3 per cent. at Rs. 96/8 was more in line with to-day's expectation. This new loan is intended to pay off 5 per cent. Government Bonds and 6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds which are falling due on 15th September.

WILL REGISTER DECLINE

The new loan indicates an yield of about 3.21 per cent, which is in line with the present yield the existing loan. The issue price of

Continued on Page 7)

TABULATED ADLETS

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

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Wanted immediately a graduate, with Persian, on Rs. 40. Apply Principal Central College, Fort, Belgaum. (4616)

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Wanted some Stockists for Perfumery—salary Rs. 60 p.m. plus commission. For particulars apply J. D. & Co. (Dept. 2), Bhowanipore, Calcutta. (4543).

People without Employments, as clerks, stenographers, accountants, spinning, weaving masters, teachers, doctors, nurses should immediately consult Royal Service Agency, 369|371, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Fort. (4609).

Wanted non-matrics, matrics, F.A.s, B.A.s M.A.s, etc. Grades 25—1—45, 40—2—80, 60—3—120, 100—5—200, 150—10—350. Must invest 100, 200, 300, 500, 1,000 in Policies of Trilok Life and Fire Insurance Coy., Rawalpindi. Lowest Premiums. (4607).

The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., requires the services of two experienced Life Insurance Men for Bombay City and Suburbs. Apply:—The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., Patel House, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (1453).

Wanted a B.A. (Hons.) with Economics or a B.Ag., with special knowledge on Co-operative Problems or an under graduate with special diplomas in Co-operation for the post of a Propaganda Officer under the Kanara District Co-operative Institute, Kumta on a salary of Rs. 40 p.m., plus travelling allowance according to Government T. A. Rules. Fluency of speech in Kanarese and Marathi or Konkani is essential. Applications to reach the Undersigned by the 10th August 1935 with testimonials. Selected candidates will be called for an interview. R. V. Pandit, Honorary Secretary, Kanara District Co-operative Institute, Kumta, Kumta, 21st July 1935. (4604).

12. TO BE LET

Well-ventilated Blocks with separate bath-rooms, Bhatavadekar's Bungalow, near Santa Cruz Station. Rent 22 and 45. Enquire immediately. (4605).

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Wanted second-hand cotton bailing press with complete set. Send particulars with prices, to Prabhudas, Zaverbhai, Kansar-wad, Nadiad (Gujarat). (4584).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Telegraph and Station Master class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and entrance form on annas ten. Director, Royal Telegraph and Rly. Duties College, Bombay 20. (4613)

Weak in Matric Mathematics? Immediately join Broacha's Mathematic classes (Kavarana Bldg., Sleater Road, Grant Road), Your success is Guaranteed. (4599).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Twelve Monthly Eighteen-Rupee Instalments Liquidate 200-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4122).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Experienced Agents for Bombay and Suburbs on Rs. 30—50—100 monthly. Apply with testimonials. Shakti Insurance Co., Limited, Fort, Bombay. (4621).

Applications are invited from gentlemen of ability, energy and influence to represent as agents and organizers on fixed salary and commission terms for Bombay, Cutch, Kathiawar and Maharashtra. Apply:—The Traditional Hindu Provident Funds Society, Ltd., Bunder Road, Karachi. (1452).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Complete Eight Brooks and Doxey's Weft Ring Frames, Year 1909 of 384 spindles each, ordinary Roving Creel, Gauge of spindles 2.1|4", lift 5", Diameter of Rings 1.1|4". Apply the Burhanpur Tapti Mill, Ltd., 121-125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (4604).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted experienced person to take on hire well-equipped printing press. Apply Box 4603, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE

For the convenience of Upper Class Passengers, a BOOKING OFFICE is being OPENED in the CENTRAL HALL on the ground floor of the Head Office of the B.B. & C.I. Railway at Church Gate from 1ST AUGUST, 1935, for Booking of 1ST and 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS and their Servants.

Accommodation in Trains will also be Reserved.

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 30th instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 29th July, 1935. 1460.

NOTICE.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE

THIS SOCIETY INTENDS within about a month from date hereof to issue a fresh Policy in lieu of one numbered 283604, dated the 22nd May, 1911, on the life of Mr. Kantilal Lajashanker Pathak, which has been reported as lost. Any one having any interest or claim there to should immediately apply to:—

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED
Gresham Building, Bombay.
(1458)

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

NOTICE.

POONA RACING SEASON, 1935.

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By Order,
C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
1296

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that our client Mr. CASSUM ISMAIL MISTRI has been carrying on and does carry on his business in his own account and has had no concern whatsoever with his son Hassam Cassum. If any one deals with the said Hassam Cassum, he will do so on his own responsibility and our client will not be responsible for the same.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1935.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Attorneys for
Mr. Cassum Ismail Mistri,
46, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

1459.

Auction Sales

Messrs. Banker & Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant of Complete Household furniture, Chesterfield sets, Harmonium, Singer Machine, Gramophone, Typewriter machine, A. C. Table Fans, Drawing room cabinet, A. C. Ice Frigidaire, Glassware, etc.

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Mantai	,,	9th ,,	22nd Aug.
*Argun	,,	25th July	28th ,,
Atlantic	,,	19th Aug.	.....
Iwatesan	,,	24th ,,	3rd Sept.

*Departure after return from Persian Gulf.

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LOW PRESSURE AREA OVER CHOTA NAGPUR

Heavy Rain Will Occur In Konkan

POONA, July 29.

Unsettled conditions in the north-west angle of the Bay of Bengal has passed inland and now lies as a low pressure area over Chota Nagpur. The Monsoon has been strong in Lower Burma, Central Provinces, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and east Central India and active in United Provinces, Bihar and Malabar. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, east Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bihar, west Central India, Mysore, south Hyderabad, south-east Madras and north Madras coast, while a few falls have occurred in Kashmir, east Rajputana, and Bombay Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Gwa five inches, Tavoy, Amherst and Akyab four inches each, Victoria Point and Toungoo one and a half each, Kyaukpyu one, Cuttack four, Daltonganj, Cherrapunji and Sandhead two each, Cox Bazar, Chittagong and Chaibasa one and a half, Sambalpur and Darbhanga one each, Nagpur Mussooree and Pachmarhi four each, Seoni and Bhopal two, Amraoti, Jhansi, Kankar Nowgong and Saugor one and a half each, Raipur, Akola and Hoshangabad one each, Mercara and Khandala four each Mahableshwar three, Calicut one and a half, Mangalore one.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Malabar, Lower Burma, Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces and east Central India and increase in United Provinces, west Central India and Konkan and extend in Deccan, Gujrat, east Rajputana and hills of the Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma, Konkan, central parts of the country and hill districts of the United Provinces during the next 36 hours.

RAINFALL REPORT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day :—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.32	50.99	44.68
St. George's Hospital ..	2.50	77.18	55.32
J. J. Hospital	1.60	62.56	48.23
Matunga ..	1.73	60.28	47.66

Departure from Normal +9.35 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.048 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.9 degrees 0.1 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.0 degrees 0.1 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 249 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 37 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.32 inches

Total rainfall during the month 23.30 inches

Total rainfall during the year 51.01 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-7-1935.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.6deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The Punjab Government has announced for general information that any person coming forward to give evidence before the committee appointed to ascertain the number of casualties, both killed and injured, during the recent disturbances in Lahore, whether himself injured or not, will in no case be prosecuted.

The Great Stunt Picture of 1935

SEARCH For TRUTH

Pulling Crowded Houses every day.

TIME: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

AT IMPERIAL CINEMA

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 29.

S.S. Steel Exporter, Capt. E Johnson' Agents M M & Co., from New York via Karachi.

S.S. Chyebassa, Capt. A C Miller, Agents M M & Co., from Calcutta.

S.S Carthage, Capt. H M Jack, Agents M M & Co., from Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Marienfels, Capt. J Schilman, Agents Lionel Edward, from Karachi.

S.S. Rahmani, Capt. H Wheeler, Agents Madhavlal & Co., from Calcutta.

S.S. Arjun Maru, Capt. K Yanagi, Agents O S Kaisha, from Yokohoma via Colomoo.

S.S. Toyama Maru, Capt. Y Nakamura, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Karachi.

S.S. Bahadur, Capt. H H Gibson, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., from Java Ports via Marmagoa.

S.S. Alavi, Capt. J Beallie, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., from Jeddah via Karachi.

S.S. Jalavihar, Capt. J P Bhandara, Agents Scindia Steam N Co., from Moulmein via Cochin.

S.S. Chinkoa, Capt. H G Mace, Agents M M & Co., from Moulmein via Cochin.

S.S. Keoto, Capt. H Proven, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., from Karachi.

S.S. Alipore, Capt. J K Chaplin, Agents M M & Co., from Basara via Port Okha.

S.S. Alipore, Capt. J K Clavover

DEPARTURES

Bombay, July 29.

S.S. Garbeta, Capt. L E Heath, Agents M M & Co., for Bhavnagar.

LOADING

Bombay, July 29.

S.S City of Swansea for American Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Himalaya for Italian Ports via Karachi.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 29.

2 City of Shanghai 3748 Karachi, 30|7 K Nixon & Co.
3 Garbeta, 3204, Bhavnagar, 30|7, M M and Co.
4 Argan Maru, 4040, Basrah 30/7 O S Kaisha.
8 Alipore, 3241, Japan 2/8 M M & Co.
10 Queda, 4760, N F, 30|7 M M and Co.
11 Kirtlemoor, 3032, Liverpool, 2 Grahams Tdg. Co.
13 Karanja 4646 Durban 7/8 M M & Co.
14 Marienfels, 4679, Bremen 8/8 L Edwards Ltd.
15 Himalaya, 3904, Batavia, NF L Triestino.
16 Bahadur, 3397, Karachi, 1/8 T Morrison & Co.
17 British Chancellor 4211 Abadan NF, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Howra 4096 NF, 30-7 M M & Co.
3 Bandra, 1893, Busra, 31|7, M M and Coy.
4 Vasna, 2026, Basra, 1/8, M M & Co.
6 Alavi, 2161, Jeddah, 1/8 T Morrison & Co.
8 Taijin Maru, 3654 Japan 30|7, O S Kaisha.
14 Lalita, 283, M'Coast NF Malabar S N Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Jalavihar, 3381, NF NF Scindia S N Co.
D/E Jalarashmi 2681, Rangoon, 3/8, Scindia S N Co.
G Ooastcappelle 348 M'Coast 30/7 Merchant S N Co.
M Parvati 628, Karachi, 31/7 B S N Co.
P Haideri 912, Karachi, 30/7 S Hassum & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Comorin 2-8 P. and O. S.N. Co.
Rajputana 9-8 P & O S N Co.
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan MacBean 4|8, James Finlay and Co.

FROM NEW YORK
Pres Polk 8-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Cathay 3-8 P & O S N Co.
City of Swansea, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Rotenfels 2-8 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE.
Sumatra 29-7, Lionel Edward.

FROM MOMBASSA
Ellora 30-7 M M & Co.

FROM KOBE.
Choko Maru 1-8 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 30|7, N Y Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.
Bamora 1-8.
Vita 3-8.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Cathay, 3|8, P and O S N Co.
Rawalpindi, 10|8, P and O S N Co.
Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
City of Swansea, 1|8, F F Campbell & Co

FOR BASRA
Bandra 31-7 M M and Co.
Vasna, 1|8, M M and Co.
Bamora 7-8.
Vita 8-8.

FOR KOBE
Nagato Maru, 27|7, N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru, 28|7, O S Kaisha.
Naldera 26|7, P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru 10-8 N Y Kaisha.
Choko Maru 11-8 O S Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA
Rizwani 1-8 Turner Morrison & Co.
Chyebassa 3-8 M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN
Karanja 8-8 M M & Co.

FOR SYDNEY
Strathaird 718 P. & O. S. N. Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES
Jalarashmi 27/7/35.
Naldera (boats) 27/7/35.
Varsova 27/7/35.
Chyebassa 29/7/35.
Lalita 27/7/35.

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 29.

S.S. Kerremoar for Liverpool.—20 bales wool M Esmail; 50 bales wool E Mavji & Co; 16 bales wool V Virchand; 29 bales wool M Motilal & Co; 100 bales hemp T Dawoodbhoy; 50 bales cotton waste Indian Produce; 150 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 25 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas; 123 bales cotton O Suleman & Co; 100 bales cotton fly V P Maskae.

For Manchester.—50 bales cotton waste Baeal Bros; 12 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas; 500 bales cotton O Suleman & Co.

S.S. City of Senausea for New York.—6400 bags myrabollams J Moolchand.

For Baslain.—400 bags myrabollams J Moolchand.

For Martreel.—4488 kts. groundnut kernels M Bhutta & Co.

S.S. Marenfels for Hamburg.—762 pkts. myrabollams P Mathuradas & Co; 4600 pkts. myrabollams C Jivanlal & Co.

For Antwerp.—80 bales meal E Mavji & Co; 60 bags gum D Mavji & Co; 200 pkts. myrabollams C Jivanlal & Co; 200 bales kemp T Dawoodbhoy & Co; 110 bales cotton H Pader & Co.

For Bergin—50 bags cotton waste L O Vora.

IMPORTS

Bombay, July 29.

S.S. Gharinda, Agents M M & Co., from Chittagong—1150 bags cotton seed.

From Calcutta.—415 drums coal tare; 30 crts. disinfecting fluid; 1239 bags chillies; 13 cases elec. fans; 200 cases playing cards; 55 cases lub. oil; 43 cases gin; 125 cases brandy; 1049 bags bl. nuts; 25 bundles soap; 27 bales paper; 57 cases elec. cables; 9026 pieces iron pipes fitting; 1857 pkg. iron pipes fittings; 50 cals. manila 67 bags grain; 268 asphalt roofing ropes; 40 pkgs. jute spun yarn; 150 bundles hardware; 1308 kg. paint; 5050 drums paint; 52 drums varnish; 90 cases canvas shoes; 70 bundles surgical dressing; 50 bags cement; 16 cases machinery; composition; gr.fno n;tmjpl; anu 67 bags grain; 268 pkgs. asphalt roofing composition; 50 bales silk yarn; 25 cases hair oil; 25 cases medicine; 100 bales twine; 3161 chests tea; 125 bales hess. cloth; 330 bales g. bags; 185 bags rice.

From Allexandria.—75 bales cotton; 35 bundles gum.

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Reclamation Area For Residential Purposes

Government And Municipality Busy With Provision Of Civic Amenities

A scheme for the utilisation of the Bombay Back Bay Reclamation Area, for residential purposes, it is understood, is at present under the consideration of the Government and the plans may be finally made public within a month or two.

The area lying south of the Churchgate Railway Station, is divided into two blocks each containing 100 plots to be leased out so that residential quarters may be built.

So far 17 plots have been leased out and before the whole area is converted into a residential locality a long way has to be covered.

Nevertheless plans for providing the usual civic amenities in that locality such as communications, water supply and drainage are being pushed through with considerable optimism by the Public Works Department and the City Municipal Engineering Department, at the instance of the local Government.

New Cinema

A plot of land has been leased out also for the purpose of erecting the Cinema Palace and restaurant etc. near Churchgate Station, an enterprise of Mr. S. C. Cambata. But no special significance is attached to this fact, as, it is stated by an official, the lease was given in the usual manner as to any other cinema proprietor on any other piece of land.

The lease of 17 plots given out by the Government a few months ago, had apparently, encouraged the idea that the area may be converted into a residential locality. But no progress in leasing out has been made since the 17 plots were acquired by prospective builders.

The Public Works Department are already busy with the construction of a road from Chowpatty to Churchgate.

It is pointed out that this road incidentally may provide suitable access to the various gymkhanas situate at the Kennedy Sea Face, if they are to be permitted to remain.

The City Municipal Engineers have taken on hand a scheme for the laying out of water pipes and instaling the drainage system, "on behalf of the Government" as a city engineering official has put it.

WATER SUPPLY.

It is explained that the scheme of laying out water-pipes and sewer lines is at present entrusted to the Bombay Municipal Engineering Department by the Government at State expense. Later on, the Municipality may take charge of the maintenance of water supply and the roads from the Government.

At present civic amenities are planned to be provided in that part of the Reclamation Area, where, in the opinion of the Government, residential quarters are likely to be built. And as the buildings increase, the amenities will be gradually extended to other parts also.

Plans are also ready for laying out cross-roads in the Second Block.

There is a temporary suspension of activity owing to the monsoon and work will be resumed after the monsoon season.

ADULTERATION CASE FAILS

Honorary Magistrates Hold Prosecution Evidence Unsatisfactory

BOMBAY, Monday.

A prosecution launched by the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality under the Prevention of Adulteration Act failed as the Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates—Mr. H. Royal and Mr. H. V. Hampton—held that the prosecution evidence was unsatisfactory.

In this case Dr. R. K. Mhatre, Assistant Health Officer prosecuting stated that on the 31st May the Municipal Inspector sent his peon to the shop of Narsi Passu at Maruti Lane, Fort to purchase ghee. After purchasing the ghee the peon gave a singnal and the Inspector went to the shop and demanded a receipt. The accused refused to pass a receipt.

For the defence Mr. Ardeshir Birdie called Mr. Nariman Sorabji Pastakia as a witness. He stated that the peon did not ask for ghee but pointed to a tin and wanted the substance in it.

It was further contended for the defence that the accused was not the person who sold the stuff but a salesman Hirji Khetsey. The latter made it clear that the substance sold was Vegetable Tawda and not ghee.

The Honorary Magistrates held the evidence for the prosecution was not satisfactory and discharged the accused.

LABOUR LEADER LOSES APPEAL

High Court Upholds Conviction For Being Member Of Unlawful Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court rejected the revisional application of Hariprasad Chunilal Bhatt, a Labour leader of Ahmedabad.

The petitoner, along with eight others was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional City Magistrate of Ahmedabad who convicted them of being members of an unlawful assembly under section 17(1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The Mill Mazdur Union of Ahmedabad was declared on unlawful body by the Government on November 5, 1934. Even after the Union was thus outlawed, the accused, who were office bearers and sympathisers of that body, continued its activity under a different name, and they held meetings and otherwise assisted in its operations.

All the nine accused were arrested and tried before the Additional City Magistrate who sentenced them to four months' rigorous imprisonment each on the charge of being members of an unlawful assembly. Six of them were further convicted of assisting and managing an unlawful association under section 17(2) of the Act and were sentenced to a further term of nine months. In appeal, the Sessions Judge acquitted one of the accused, Bhanuprasad, but confirmed the sentences of the others.

Appeal To High Court.

Hariprasad then approached the High Court in revision.

It was contended for the petitioner that he was not a member of the unlawful association, and that he only attended two meetings called to protest against the Government ban on the Union. The meetings were held under the auspices of a body which was not declared unlawful. It was further argued that the charges against the petitioner were vague and confused, and that the multiplicity of charges had vitiated the trial.

Their Lordships rejected the application.

Mr. J. C. Shah appeared for the petitioner.

MOTOR FIRM TRICKED?

Unemployed And Student Alleged To Have Enjoyed Free Ride In 'Trial' Car

BOMBAY, Monday.

The adventures of an unemployed man and a city student who are reported to have visited several automobile firms in the city and posing as prospective buyers had a joy ride to Juhu in a brand new car—for a "trial" as they put it—and were ultimately arrested when the 'hundi' was discovered to be bogus, were narrated before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day by Sub-Inspector Shaikh of the Gamdevi Police when he placed for a remand on bail of Baboobhai Mangaldas Rathode and Jugaldas Balkisondas Modi.

Wanted A "Dodge."

On July 15 last, the officer stated, the two suspects went to the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency and wanted an automobile of the Dodge make to be shown to them.

The salesman Mr. D. M. Darukhanawala, accordingly took them to the showroom and after a few minutes' talk the accused are reported to have agreed to the purchase of a 1934 model Dodge for Rs. 4,000, after taking a trial. Saying they would return in the evening with the money, they went away.

In the evening, they returned and handed over to the complainant a "hundi" for Rs. 2,000 in the name of one Chaturdas purshottamdas of Ahmedabad.

They asked, it was said, for a car to go to Juhu, and the salesman agreed.

The complainant had sent the "hundi" to the Ahmedabad Branch for the collection of the money.

He, however, received shortly after, a letter stating that Chaturdas was no more alive and only a "pedhi" stood in his name, and the people in the "pedhi" did not know of the two suspects.

A complaint was subsequently lodged and the suspects arrested.

The officer stated that the arrested persons were concerned in tricking certain other motor firms in the section.

Pending further enquiries, the Magistrate enlarged Baboobhai, who is stated to be unemployed, on a bail of Rs. 200, and Jugaldas, a student, on a bail of Rs. 100 for a fortnight.

SOLD INDECENT PHOTOGRAPHS

Proprietor Of Rubber Stamp Firm Convicted

BOMBAY, Monday.

Jamnadas Hargovindas Agerwala, Proprietor of Maharaja Agrasen & Co., rubber stamp makers, Kalbadevi Road, who stood charged under section 292 of the I.P. Code for selling obscene pictures was sentenced to-day by Mr. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Fort, to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 400 or in default three week's further imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that Mr. P. G. Naik, worker of the Bombay Vigilance Association, got information that the accused was selling indecent photo prints. He made further inquiry in the matter and also purchased half a dozen photographs from the accused.

The information was then placed in the hands of Mr. P. B. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, for taking necessary action. On 28th June Inspector Achrekar sent Mr. Naik to the accused with marked money. Mr. Naik bought 12 pictures for Rs. 10 and on a signal from him the police party raided the premises and took the accused into custody.

The accused had a previous conviction for the same offence for selling obscene pictures to minor girls and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in 1925.

MURDER OF PATHAN WATCHMAN

Magistrate Remands Three Suspects To Police Custody

BOMBAY, Monday.

The three accused arrested in connection with the murder of Makseed Rahman, a Pathan watchman on Saturday afternoon were placed before Mr D. N. D. Khandalava a Presidency Magistrate, third court on Monday and remanded in custody till August 12.

The accused in the case are (1) Akramkhan Suleman (2) Gulam Mahomed Bahaduralli and (3) Syed Ahmed Mir Abdulla.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mahmud Karim Abdul Karim and Faizullakhan Mirhamzankhan were sentenced to transportation for life by Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court Sessions to-day on the jury finding them guilty of murder. The verdict in the case of the first accused was divided by 6 to 3, while in the case of the second it was unanimous.

The third accused, Mahmad Sharif Abdul Karim, was found not guilty and acquitted.

The charge was in respect of the death of one Kallan who was fatally assaulted on the night of December 20 last at the junction of Falkland Road and Grant Road following a quarrel on the previous day.

The Advocate General with Mr. K. H. E. Tarapore appeared for the Crown. Mr. V. V. Oak defended the accused.

BUS DRIVER ON TRIAL IN THANA

Witness Describes Tragic Scene After Accident

THANA, July 29.

In the case in which Alexander Fernandez, a motor driver, stands charged before Mr. K. V. Raje, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana, with causing the instantaneous death of four persons and injuries to 14 others (of whom two died subsequently in the Civil Hospital) by driving his bus No. W 9598 on Bombay-Poona Road in a rash and negligent manner on the night of February 17 last, Sub-Inspector B. B. Sawant of the Thana Mahal Police, gave evidence in regard to the investigation made by him.

Mr. Sawant, in his evidence stated that he received information of the accident on February 17 last at about 10 p.m. A constable told him that a telephone message was received at the Thana Civil Hospital in connection with a motor accident at Parsik. Witness saw the sub-assistant surgeon. Witness then went in a lorry No. W 2940 to the scene of accident to bring the injured persons to the hospital. He saw that a bus No. W 9588 had fallen near a culvert. There were people crying and baskets and other articles lay scattered about. Witness saw that four persons were already dead, other 10 were lying seriously injured. They were removed by the witness in a lorry to the civil hospital for treatment of their injuries. Two passengers succumbed to their injuries later in the hospital. In all there were 19 passengers, including the driver.

Witness arrested the accused on 19-2-35 on charges under sections 304A and 279.

The hearing stands adjourned to August 7 next.

MENDICANT'S THROAT SLASHED

Body Found Under Staircase Of Building At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

The gruesome discovery of a dead body of an aged Muslim mendicant whose throat had been gashed from ear to ear, was made by the Bhoiwada police, at Supari-baug, this morning.

A 65-year old Muslim, Abdul Kader, by name, was found lying in a pool of blood, under the staircase of Abu Mansions, Suparibaug, at about nine this morning. His throat had been cut from ear to ear.

The death is shrouded in mystery and the Bhoiwada police are making inquiries.

The body had been brought to the morgue.

WIFE TAKES OPIUM FOLLOWING QUARREL?

BOMBAY, Monday.

In a fit of temper following a quarrel with her husband, a Hindu woman residing at Parel Road is alleged to have taken in ten annas worth of opium last night.

The anxious husband rushed her to the J. J. Hospital for immediate medical treatment and she is progressing there.

The Kalachauki police arrested and released her on a bail of Rs. 15. Pending her complete recovery from the after effect of opium, the bail for nine days was granted.

BOY MEETS SAD END WHILE PLUCKING FRUITS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the city Coroner to-day on the twelve year old Muslim boy, who, while trying to pluck fruits from a tree on his way to school on Thursday afternoon fell into a well and died.

Sub-Inspector Gadre of the Princess Street Police and that on the receipt of information on Thursday evening that the body of a Muslim boy was floating in a well at Chandanwadi, a constable went to the spot and took charge of the body. Enquiries made by the witness showed that the boy must have got up a "chickoo" tree that was over looking the well and while trying to pluck the fruit, he must have accidentally fallen into it.

Two branches of the tree were found to be broken.

A tin box containing the books of the deceased was also found there.

NOTABLE PHILATELIC ACQUISITION FOR INDIA.

Mr. J. M. Cooper, of Bombay, is out to make history—at least in the philatelic world.

He has recently purchased a valuable collection of stamps that will make any philatelist feel envious.

This great collection is the history of stamps in India, and is as complete a record of the growth of the postal system of this country as is possible for anyone to make. It contains stamped paper, post cards, embossed cover, and Registration covers of a period dating as far back as 1890.

This is the original copy that belonged to the Foreign Office, and the only two that are in existence are in the Calcutta Archives, and in the records of the original Printers, Messrs. De La Rue of London.

The value of this historic collection can be judged from the fact that the stamp paper, etc., contained it is worth nearly Rs. 70,000. It is bound in handsome and massive morroco cover with the "Star of India" embossed in gold.

GAMBLING CASE SUSPECTS BAILED OUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three persons were arrested by the Bhoiwada Police on the 27th under a gambling warrant issued by the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch.

They were bailed out till the August 5 by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar to-day.

BANIA'S SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Bania, whose name and address is still unknown, aged about 30 years, was found lying unconscious near the Tilak Statue, Chowpatty, yesterday. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he expired soon after admission.

The Gamdevi police are making enquiries as to the identity of the deceased.

It is suspected that the Bania died of opium-poisoning.

The deceased, it is stated, had a cataract in the left eye.

BEGGAR WOMAN KILLED BY ELECTRIC TRAIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

A beggar woman who was knocked down by an electric train at Lower Parel Station on Sunday night died at the K. E. M. Hospital early this morning.

A Katni message states that a reward of Rs. 500 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and recovery of property looted in the Dewas State temple, on the night of June 30.

TRIED TO BREAK OPEN TRUNK

BOMBAY, Monday.

Within a space of fifteen minutes, the room of a watchman in charge of the Wanaker State Building under construction at Warden Road, was broken open on Saturday night.

The watchman, it appears, had gone out to an adjacent building to have tea. When he returned fifteen minutes after he saw a man attempting to break open his trunk with a chisel. He handed him to the police.

Beni Bahadur Supalsingh, the suspect, was remanded in custody at the Girgaum Court to-day till August 5.

JUMPED IN WAY OF ELECTRIC TRAIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the Coroner's jury to-day at an inquest held on an unknown Muslim, who threw himself before a running train at Marine Lines on Sunday morning.

WOMAN ROBBED OF ORNAMENTS.

Theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 480 was committed from the residence of a Parsi woman, Mrs. C. Enginner, at Berkeley Place Byculla, a few days back. The thieves, who decamped with the booty are still at large and the Byculla police are making vigorous investigations to trace them.

At a meeting of the Rajputana States' workers residing at Bewar a resolution was passed urging the release or open trial of Baba Narsingh Das of Ajmer, an under trial prisoner in connection with the Sikar Jat agitation.

THE IMMORTAL DAY IN THE HISTORY OF LIFE INSURANCE.

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Opening Day Of Poona Racing Season

Good Entries Received For Saturday's Meeting

The following are the entries for the First Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held on Saturday:--

THE REAY PLATE—Distance: 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second, Rs. 1,100; third, Rs 500. A Handicap for horses in Class II.

Mr. A. M. Irani's Follow Me.
Mr. O. Randall's Lady Brendan.
Raja Dhunrajgir's Rapsonia.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Abundance.
Mr. ..... King Stefan.
Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir & P. D. Bolton's Maid of Orleans.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Staff Officer.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul- Mulk's Zuyder Zee.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's The Nun.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Glen Gowan.
Mr. Diamond's Grandpapa.
Mrs. John Yorke's Permarch.
Mr. John Yorke's Camille.
Mr. Kelso's Aurangzebe.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Redress and Francolin.
Mr. H. M. Dharamsey's Ootman
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's Fallylinch and Garter Princess.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Blackett.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Cavern.
Mr. Eve's Heritage.

THE ANDOVER PLATE—Distance: 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second, Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr. A. M. Irani's Chivalresque.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Monreale.
Mr. Diamond's Dunedin.
Messrs. Diamond and R. P Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.
Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's Kirkibost
Mr. M. Wemyss's Whatanight.
Mr. Kelso's Phare.
Captain J. Crawford's Curfew III.
Major General Nawab Khusru Jung's Honeysuckle.
Mr. A. Hoyt's Cymro.
Mr. Eve's Misty Dawn, Provence Rose and Knight At Arms
Brigadier R. C Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Ecclesiastic.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Fridgethorn and Grand Raja.

THE MYSORE PLATE.—Distance: 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

Mr. K. S. Malkani's Daftrum and Carnival.
Capt. T. G. Atherton's Minstrel Boy.
Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Honey Boy
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Belle of York.
Mr. G. N. Musvy's Savonette.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Rejoice.
Mr. Eve's Sanguine and Czardas.
Mr. A. J. Wadia's Cheer Up.

THE BASRA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Mr. Saleh Moosa's Nazam.
Mr. Byramjee Rustomjee Jnr.'s Yawir Awar.
Mr. S. M. Khemara's Watchmaker.
Mr. Shantidas Askuran's White Flower.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Hamiyah.
Mr. R. Higgins's Iraq Gift.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Nawabzada Yamin-ul-Muluk's Lucky Boy.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Fiery Face.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Hakim Pasha.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Hussun al Iraq and Queen Singer.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Green Lawn.
Mr. Sayid Mahomed's Saduzaman.
Mr. Gem's Burgess and Baden.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Mr Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.
Mr. Yussuff Taha's Karam Allah.

THE BRISBANE PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Major General Nawab Khusru Jung's Cryptogram.
Raja Dhanrajgir's The Relic.
H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Betty Boop.
Capt. R. V. Gove's Clairette.
Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy's Maycock.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Away.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Magnolia.
Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Perrier.
Messrs. L. S. Lalvani's and K. S. Malkani's Solar Barn.
Mr. Moosa M Hoosein's Bachelor's Bess.
Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's Oratorio.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Madge Mee.
Mr. M. Wemyss's Tree Top.
Mr. John Yorke's Sly Abbot.
Mr. Kelso's Arthur.
H. H. Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's R. T. C.
Mr. Eve's Crack of Dawn, Quick Image and Rosette.
Mr. A Lookmanji's Roseville.
Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Titch.
Mr. E. F. Neilson's Strength.

THE GHORPURI PLATE Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W A reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winner after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mrs. W Evans' Faidan.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Taj Nizam.
Ruby Fish and Silver Fish.
Mr. Jassim Hamadi's Quality.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's AlCapone.
Mr. A K Hamad's Repeater.
Mr. Mahomedalli's The Knut.
Mr. D. D. Ghista's Serheed.
Mr. Ismail Ebrahim's Jarrada
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Sharif
Mr. Diamond's Reform.
Mr Abdul Hamid Mahomed Amin's Emperor.
Mr. Nelson's Faddak.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Taj Bahadur.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Homer.
Mr. Sion F Nessim's Mal Allah, Resident, and Royal Clair.
Mr. Abdul Wahid's The Duke.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Sir Jamal.
Mr. Abdulla Salim's Madras.
Mr. Y. R. Sarsam's Advocate.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Zenobia.
Mr. Ali Mahomed Haji's Taj Mahus.
Mr. Said Mahomed's Young Bucknell and Anis Beg.
Mr. Dhunjibhoy's Sunshine.
Mr. Eve's Goodbye.
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's Waabil, Ajid, Iraq Queen and Vortex.
Mr. Syed Fatah's Amirulmulk.
The Chief of Miraj, Jnr.'s Mahboobat Tariq.
Mr. Syed Fatah's Zaglool.
Mr. A. R A Wahab's Arab King.
Messrs. Mahomed Talib & Syed Bin Oomer's Lamington.
Messrs. M M Talib and A A Ali bin Talib's Abdul Khair.
Mr. A H Ahmedbhoy's Sheriyar.
Messrs. A H Ahmedbhoy and M M. Talib's Samran.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Tariff.
Mr. Rashid Fadhoos' Banikhasraf.
Mr. D D Chavan's Aloom.
Mr. H U Oswal's Ramesis.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Dandy Duke.
Mr. Abdul Rehman bin Amin's Na'amat Allah.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Suhama and Tair al Zaman.
Mr. A Hooseinbhai's Strephon.
Mr. R Bence's Atiyat Allah.
Mr. G Sassoon's Prosperity.
Messrs. Yussuff Hohally and Ali Mahomed Wazir's Once More.
Mr. Mahomed Barrooni's Denmark.
Mr. Haji Ahmed Burroo's Mulzoom and Hakum.
Mr. K H Irani's Forat and Kassab.
Mr. H C H Jusub's Gog II.
Mr. E M Khot's Rashid Pasha.
Mr. Hoomedi Mohsin's Dublin.
Messrs. A.R.A. Wahab & Ha-Muhammad's Amalfi II.
Mr. A R A Wahab's Jarra.

14 YEARS' DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCE AND AGUE.

Then Complete Relief.

Fancy 14 years of misery and pain with Dyspepsia, then complete and permanent relief! This was the actual experience of Mrs. M., who never had a night's rest without wind and distressing ague until she took Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the wonderful cure for all forms of stomach trouble, whose formula is used by doctors and hospitals everywhere. Here is Mrs. M.'s own letter:—

"I must thank you for the great benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. It is 14 years since I started with flatulence and dyspepsia. Directly I lay down at night I would have to get up. Wind would be coming up for hours. I had palpitation and would shake with ague. Even a small piece of steamed fish upset my stomach. I tried everything, but nothing made any difference until I tried Maclean Brand Stomach Powder."

You can obtain just as great relief as Mrs. M., but be sure you get the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Do not risk an inferior substitute for the sake of a few annas. So be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in tablet form.

WORLD TOUR WITH DEITY

Special Steamer Will Provide All Facilities To Orthodox Indians

We have received the following from the General Manager, Marwari Mandal, Calcutta:—

Travelling and touring are the best ways of knowledge and experience. They are surely to benefit people in all sorts of their life. Touring is regarded as most essential for the Trading Communities. Those who travel far and near, reap the best harvest in their business.

Indians—specially orthodox Hindus—find it difficult to go abroad for various reasons the chief being their own mode of living and orthodox style.

For such people, it has been decided to charter a special big steamer with every modern convenience and comfort, wherein every arrangement in fooding, living, etc., will be made in orthodox style under the personal supervision of orthodox Pandits and public men. The 'messing arrangement will be in charge of Sanatani Gour Brahmans with expert cooks and servants, while a separate room will be kept wherein the Deity of Lord Vishnu will be kept and worshipped just as in India. Besides amusements will also be provided in Indian style.

Arrangement for about 250 passengers will be made in the steamer which will leave India, by middle of January, 1936, for a world tour (including Europe, America, Japan, etc.) halting at every important port of the world, and will come back after about five months.

Special attention will be given to economy and best possible convenience and comfort for the tourist and to make the tour most pleasant. Full and further enquiries may be made from the General Manager, Marwari Mandal, P. Box 6749, Calcutta.

MAHATMA NOT A SPENT FORCE

Masani Explains India To Br. Audience

In a joint letter to newspapers, writes the London Correspondent of "The Hindu", Messrs. Bertrand Russel, Harold Laski and Brailsford caustically comment on the "unusual step taken by the Government of India to penalise advanced opinions".

With reference to Mr. Masani's passport, they declare that Mr. Butler's statement of the reasons for impounding the passport imply a doctrine as dangerous as it is novel: that the possession of a passport is regarded in India as a reward for meritorious opinions.

After asserting that Mr. Masani is not a Communist, the writers deplore the confused thinking by which the Government of India resorts to the trick of calling every Socialist a Communist, and thereby deprives the leader of the young Indian Socialists of his right to travel.

Addressing a meeting in the House of Commons to-day Mr. Masani hoped that Socialists would soon win over the Congress, because the opinion was growing that the real problem in India was ultimately economic and was not simply political.

Mr. Masani described his disappointment over the Attlee Report, which he regarded as a departure from Labour's declared policy, and said that Mr. Lansbury's advice to work the new constitution was surprising because of the high esteem in which India held that veteran advocate of self-determination and a constituent assembly.

Mr. Masani readily agreed that Mahatma Gandhi exercised all his former influence but, though he was not a Socialist, the Mahatma would not, if the Congress turned Socialist, sabotage that movement.

CONSTABLE COMES TO HAWKERS' RESCUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Muslim seeing a hand cart hawker displaying some clothes while passing along the Northbrook St. on Friday last approached him, and is alleged to have grabbed some clothes and attempted to run away when a constable came to the rescue of the hawker and arrested him.

Mohiuddin Ahmed the suspect, was remanded in custody for a fortnight at the Girgaum Court to-day.

NEW CINEMA WEEKLY

Mr. Maya Shanker Patni declared himself, in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, as the printer and publisher of a cinema weekly (English), called the "Cine Diary" which will be published from the Aug. 10.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Disappointing Features Of Australian Visit

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

AUSTRALIAN BOARD'S UNSYMPATHETIC ATTITUDE.

We have heard times without number that the visit of the Australian Cricket Team to India next cold weather is a dead certainty. Their itinerary has also been published in the Press several times. But the main factor of the visit, namely the composition of the team, still remains in an uncertain state. In view of the Australian visit to South Africa about the same time, the inclusion of those who were in the running for that tour, was banned by the Australian Board of Control at the very outset. Even those who are to play in the Sheffield Shield were asked to be excluded. Frank Tarrant, who has gone to Australia on behalf of the Maharaja of Patiala to make necessary arrangements about the visit, went about and picked out a fairly good set of players. But the Australian Board, which did not like the idea of a private tour, put a ban on W. M. Woodfull and W. H. Ponsford for no plausible reason.

TEAM IN MELTING-POT AGAIN.

Now comes the news that even A.F. Kippax and R. Oxenham have been prevented from joining the tourists. It is obvious that the Australian Board desires that the tour should either be dropped or prove a financial failure, so that such private tours may not be undertaken in future. As soon as I noticed this attitude of the Australian Board, I suggested in these columns most strongly that the visit should be cancelled instead of courting a financial disaster. I have not the least doubt that the visit would prove a dismal failure if some notable players like Woodfull, Ponsford and Kippax, who are just out of Test Cricket, are not persuaded to make the trip to India. I admit that some of the names in the list were household words in the crickct world a few years ago. But they now remain only as historic figures to be adored and worshipped—not to be desecrated.

DO NOT COURT FINANCIAL DISASTER.

Of course, there are some youngsters among the selected, who may be relied upon to give a good account of themselves in this country. And further efforts on the part of Tarrant may persuade the Australian Board to allow Kippax, Oxenham and Chilvers to join the team. None-theless, I am strongly of opinion that without Ponsford and Woodfull the team is not likely to excite much interest and enthusiasm among cricket-fans in the different cricket centres of India. Determined as the promoters of the tour are to bring out a team, they should see that it is not only capable of beating the Indian teams, but also of giving attractive and brilliant exhibitions of cricket. In addition, the team must boast of some names which have figured prominently in current news.

WRANGLES OVER OFFICIAL AND PRIVATE VISITS.

I have no doubt all these unpleasant wrangles over the choice of players might have been avoided if the Board of Control for Cricket in India had officially written to the Australian Board for a friendly visit. It would have been far better to wait for an official team, failing to have an immediate appointment, than to bring out a private one without the cordial support of the Australian authorities. In this respect it would seem the Australian Board is treating the Patiala's team in the same way as the Indian Board treated Roy's XI. Of course, I do not approve of the conduct of either Board on their respective questions. I am one with Woodfull's feelings against his Home Board that it was the players, who have made the reputations for their country and not the members of the Board and as such the feelings of the former should have greater respect and consideration with the Powers-that-be. I am glad the Indian Board will reconsider, at the instance of Duleepsinhji, its former decision in regard to private tours in foreign countries, at its general meeting next month. I hope the Australian Board will also be more amenable to reason and sympathy.

WHY INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ARE IGNORED?

Now that the Board of Control has done justice to Sind, which it had omitted from its first fixtures list, I feel gratified that my advocacy of their cause has borne satisfactory fruit. I cannot, however, congratulate the Board on their refusal to fix an engagement for an Indian Universities' XI. I am sure, this could be easily managed, if the authorities have a mind to accommodate them. Such a fixture would be welcomed by the student community all over India. And it would give them greater impetus and encouragement to be worthy of a place in the team. Let us hope the Powers-that-be would realise the importance of this engagement and make arrangements for it betimes.

A QUESTION STILL UNSOLVED.

About the expenses of the Australian Visit and how they are to be met, every body outside the Board of Control seems to be in the dark. I suppose the authorities are looking forward to bumper gates at every field of engagement and, therefore, do not feel the need of asking for guarantees from each centre. It has already been given out that they expect to make so much money out of the Australian Visit that it would pay for all the initial expenses incidental to the Indian tour in England in 1936. All I can say is that, may their hopes be realised thousandfold! But is it businesslike, I ask?

PATAUDI'S CAPTAINCY.

As for the selection of the Nawab of Pataudi as Captain for All-India, I am in complete agreement. But, I think, the question of his captaincy of the Indian team for England should be deferred until he has proved during the ensuing matches his capacity and judgment for leading a Test match eleven. About his qualification for leading a Test-team against England for which country he has already played in England and Australia, there have been some objections raised in certain quarters. While I agree that a player should not be allowed to play for one country and another according to his choice, I cannot see how he could be debarred from playing for his mother-country, unless he forsakes it. At any rate, Indian Board of Control should make it clear that no Indian player should play for another country, if he aspires to don the colours of his motherland.

"PERFECT ROLL" CAMPAIGN IN VILE PARLE

Congress Committee Gets Busy

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE-PARLE: Monday.

The need of a living wage for the spinner was stressed by Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt, the President of the local Congress Committee, at the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony, performed yesterday at the Chhavni, on the Ghodbunder Road.

Whilst referring to the symbol of Charkha on the Flag, he said that the symbol is designed to show our sympathy with the poorest of the land. Now, if in spite of professions of sympathy for the poor, the lot of the poor spinners is allowed to remain the same, our sympathy is merely lip-sympathy. If that is the case, we might well be accused of exploiting their poverty. Mahatmaji has showed us the only and real way to contribute our mite by asking the Charkha Sangh to give the spinners at least three annas a day.

At a meeting of the local Congress Committee, held on Sunday last, in the Chhavni Building, the Secretaries were asked to start the proposed free dispensary for the poor, as soon as Rs. 1,200 are collected.

The Secretaries were further asked to prepare a list of those who are eligible to vote under the new reforms, so that the list may be useful to find out the omissions in the Government Electoral Rolls, which are now under preparation.

The Committee also appointed a sub-committee, with the Secretary and two others, to look to the sanitation of the Suburb, which has of late greatly deteriorated.

WEIGHT LIFTERS SUSPECTED

KANSAS CITY, Missouri.

(By Mail.)

Professional weight lifters were regarded with suspicion recently and police looked closely at all big muscled men after Claude M. Evans reported the theft of a 125-pound anvil.

BRITAIN RETAINS DAVIS CUP

Battle Of Amazing Fluctuations Astounds Lawn Tennis World

LONDON, July 29.

At Wimbledon in the Davis Cup Challenge Round Hughes and Tucky beat Allison and Vanryn 6—2, 1—6, 6—8. 6—3 6—3. —Reuter's Special.

SENSATIONAL VICTORY.

The sensational British victory, which is first doubles win in the Davis Cup since 1932, has astounded the Lawn Tennis World.

Hughes and Tuckey generally conceded little chance, having opened with hurricane hitting. Tuckey, who made his debut in the Davis Cup displayed all-round brilliance and was the best of the four players.

He crashed cannonball services, hit beautiful service returns, many pro-winners and volleyed and smashed finely.

It was a battle of amazing fluctuations.

The Britons led 5|2 in the third set, but Hughes dropped two services, the Americans crowding in killing shortlobs from Hughes.

An unfortunate incident occurred in the fourth set when Vanryn foot-faulted in the second service setpoint. Vanryn spoke about the footfault to the judge to end the set. Hughes who was uncertain at the opening recovered after the interval and excellently supported Tuckey and both exhibited an unexpected severity in the netplay.

Allison dropped service in the first and ninth games, the final set being double-faulted giving Britain the final point.

STEWARDS CUP CALLOVER

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 29.

The following is Stewards Cup callover:—

100 to 16 SUNNYPALM taken, offered 10 to 1.

CORADEANS offered 100 to 9 taken 100 to 8.

VALKYRIE GREENORE TRACT 100 to 8; KIRKROYAL DIGNITARY SOLENOID 100 to 6.

PRIOK 25 to 1, FLYINGSPEAR, BLANDING, MALTRAVERS, all taken and offered 25 to 1, PARADISE LOST, ALMONDHILL offered 33 to 1.

GRACEDEAR taken and offered 40 to 1.

ARENIG offered.

ST. LEGER CALLOVER.

11 to 8 against BAHRAM.

6 to 1 against FIELDTRIAL taken and offered.

9 to 2 against FAIRTRIAL offered, 10 to 1 taken.

100 to 7 against PLASSY taken and offered.

SCRATCHED FROM STEWARDS' CUP

LONDON, July 29

The following have been scratched from the Stewards' Cup: Kingsem at 11/32 on Saturday morning. Theio at 12/13 p.m. Clematis at 9/0 a.m. to-day.—Reuter's Special.

NAIDU AND NISSAR TO PLAY AT KARACHI

KARACHI, July 20.

The Mamdot Club team which arrives in Karachi on 29th August morning to play against the Sind Eleven on Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2 on the Karachi Gymkhana ground, will comprise.

Major C. K. Naidu,
Mohamed Nissar
C. S. Naidu
Mustaq Ali
Nazir Ali,
Baqa Jilani
Mohamed Saeed
Saeed Ahmad,
Aga Razak,
Mohamed Abdullah.
Amir Hussain.
Sultan Humayun, and
Mohamed Azar Hassan

The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram is unable to visit Karachi owing to ill-health.

Alleged Systematic Attempts To Defraud Bombay Merchants

BOMBAY, Monday.

Systematic attempts to defraud merchants by obtaining bicycles and furniture from them on hire and then pawning them with Marwadis, was alleged against Max Mendes and Victor Rapose, two Christian youths by the Bhoivada Police in applying for their remand to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

The Police further stated that there was an epidemic of theft and criminal breach cases as regards bicycles in the Bhoivada Police Station and that they have also recovered a camera, a gold ring and a wrist watch from Marwadis and that they suspected that the accused were involved in these cases.

The accused were refused bail.

THE

Travancore National Bank,

LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Since its establishment in Travancore over 22 years ago, the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD., has always aimed at the Constant development of its services in order to render the greatest possible assistance to merchants and firms trading in South India.

That is exactly what the BOMBAY BRANCH too is striving to do.

The quality of the bank's service springs from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of its clientele.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey, Travancore.

LOCAL OFFICE:— Rustom Building, 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 15, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 28, 1354
Parsi: Behman 27, 1304
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m.
Sunset: 7-16 p.m.
Hightide: 12-25
Lowtide: 5-36; 18-37

Meakin Cup Football: Essex Regiment vs. 8th Field Brigade, R.A., Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 31.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

W. I. A. A. Dinner, 8-30 p.m.—Taj Mahal Hotel—Mock Trial and further discussion on "Should Electric Horns be prohibited or not."—Dress optional

Meakin Cup Football: Royal Warwicks vs 5th Heavy Brigade, R.A., Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

Harwood League (Second Division): Texaco vs Blue Rangers, Parel, 5-40 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 1.

Meakin Cup Football: Durhams vs. winners of Monday's match, Cooperage 5-30 p.m.

Harwood League Football (Second Division): H. M.'s Customs vs. B.E. S. T., Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathaird' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 1st August.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2 p.m. on Thursday the 1st August.

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Taijin Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) the 30th instant.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

NEW CINE WEEKLY

Mr. Maya Shanker Patni declared himself as the printer and publisher of an English weekly called the Cine Diary which will be published from 10th August

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Lisbon Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on July 29 and is expected to arrive here on or about August 23.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathaird' with the mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at 10 a.m. on the 28th idem and left there at 2 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 1st August.

The 'Strathaird' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Devil is a Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sanders of the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Reckless" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh Dasi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"The Dancer of the Temple" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Blood Feud" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Asmat-Ka-Moti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Whole Town's Talking" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Fighting Blood" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"The Scarlet Pimpernel," Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD.—"Laurel and Hardy Comic Cuts." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. Songs from Korea. 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time music. 2 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of music from Capital Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Educational Hour. "Woman and Economical Conditions." 7 p.m. European Programme. Dance music. Fletcher Henderson and his Orchestra. Earl Hines and his Orchestra. Claude Hopkins and his Orchestra, etc. 8 p.m. "Scrapbook". By Arthur Silas. 8-15 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Classical and Light music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

(Programmes up to 4-15 p.m. may be interrupted by commentaries from Wimbledon on the Davis Cup Tennis Challenge Round).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra: leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Henry Cummings (Baritone). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 9 p.m. England v. South Africa. A running commentary by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam on the third day's play in the fourth Cricket Test Match. Relayed from Old Trafford, Manchester. 9-10 p.m. A Programme of Gramophone Records. 9-45 p.m. The Charles Ernesco Quintet. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. The Charles Ernesco Quintet (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY AT L. R. KANYA SHALA

The Lokamanya Rashtriya Kanya Shala will celebrate the 15th anniversary of the late Lokamanya in the School Hall under the presidentship of Sjt. S. K. Patil at 8-30 a.m. on the 1st of August.

LECTURE ON "CARE OF CHILD"

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet in the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. Miss Jerbanoo B. Mistry, will deliver a lecture on "Care of the Child during the first 12 years."

TALK ON SOCIAL HYGIENE

A talk on Social Hygiene will be given by Dr. Socrates Noronha, followed by a film demonstration, at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, Cooperage to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m.

Nervous?
DRINK
POSTUM
contains no caffein!

"I WAS NERVOUS and was losing my grip on myself. I decided to change to Postum twice a day—and was soon myself again. I sleep like an infant all night and wake up feeling fresh and rested."
E-40

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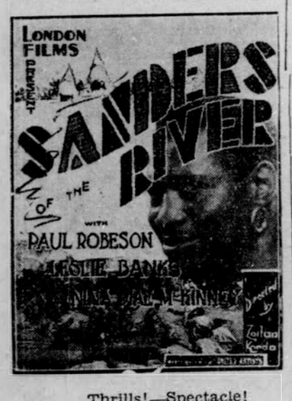
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



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Also latest
MICKEY MOUSE
Cartoon: "DOG NAPPER"
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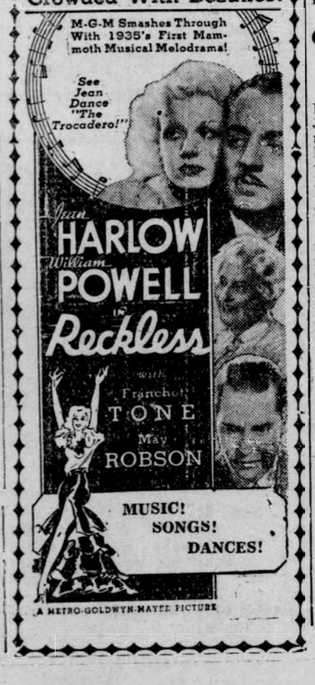

A group of Harijan Workers, who are helping to maintain the Harijan Orphanage at Thana.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER FOR JAPAN?

Merchants' Chamber To Discuss Question With Ambassador Extraordinary

BOMBAY, July 29.

His Excellency Matsuslima Ambassador Extraordinary of Japan, who has been deputed by the Foreign Office, Japan, to cement the relationship between the Foreign Office, Japan, and various consulates in India, Afghanistan, Persia, Iraq, and Siam, will be arriving here on August 5.

His Excellency who arrived in Calcutta on the 16th July, already visited Simla and Delhi and is at present in Kabul. After three days' stay in Bombay he will be proceeding to Iraq.

It is likely that the Indian Merchants' Chamber will take the advantage of His Excellency's visit to discuss trade matters and the question of the appointment of the Indian Trade Commissioner in Japan.—United Press.

GRUESOME MURDER IN BARODA

Husband Alleged To Have Committed And Confessed Crime

BARODA, July 29.

A gruesome murder of one Chanchalbai is alleged to have been committed by her husband Pitambardas Bhikha at Tadfalia on Rajmahel Road at about 2-30 p.m. on Saturday last. The accused went to police station and it is learnt confessed his guilt. It is understood that the husband suspected the character of Chanchalbai and murdered her as a sequel to provocation. The accused has been taken into custody and investigations are in progress.

SHORT-LIVED STRIKE IN MILL

The weaving department of the Jagdish mill stopped working on Sunday due to differences amongst the workers. To-day the workers resumed work, few remaining absent.

VISHNU CINETONE FOR BARODA

The Shree Vishnu Cinetone have gone to Baroda, for shooting exterior scenes of their forthcoming pictures "Delhi-ka-Thug" and "Diler Dilber." It is learnt that, they have obtained special facilities and generous help from the Government of H. H. the Gaekwar.

Messrs. Deccan Talkie Distributors, of Hyderabad (Dn.) have purchased the distribution Outrights of their picture "Red Panther" (Lal Cheeta) for about Rs. 10,500 for the Madras Presidency.

Call For Lecturers For Ambulance Work

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association desire to maintain a list of Registered Medical Practitioners in Bombay and Suburbs who are willing to render services as Hon. Lecturers and Examiners in First-Aid, Home Hygiene, Home Nursing, Sanitation etc.

Ladies and Gentlemen who are willing to help are requested to send their names and addresses, together with particulars of the vernaculars with which they are familiar, to the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Centre, St. John Ambulance Association, 355, Parel Road, Byculla, Bombay No. 8.

DEBATE ON "FORM OF GOD"

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-morrow, (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Pt. Dwijendranathji Shashtri will conduct a debate on "Form of God" in the Samaj Mandir, Girgaon Back Road, (Kakadwadi).

FREE SANSKRIT CLASSES AT MALAD

Sastriji Mahashankerbhai of Vile Parle Pathshala will conduct free classes in Sanskrit and Bhagavat Gita in the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall at Panchnath Mahadev temple Dharamsala on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. commencing from the 1st day of Sravanmas.

POLICE DRIVE AGAINST SUTTA-KHEL

Round Up And Externment Of Sellers Of Opening And Closing Bulletins In Fort Area

BOMBAY, Monday.

Numerous arrests in a succession of gambling raids were made in the course of last week in various parts of the City.

Police activity in this respect was notable chiefly in the Princess Street, Palton Road and Byculla sections.

Palton Road Police also conducted a campaign against "Bulletin" sellers. Some of these, who had no visible means of respectable livelihood have been externed.

Fifteen persons arrested in three raids on alleged satta gambling dens on Saturday evening, were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third Court, on Monday.

Two of these raids were carried out by the Princess Street Police.

At 5 p.m. a building in Champa Gulli off Sheikh Memon Street was raided under a warrant issed by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, and five persons were arrested.

The accused Haridas Gokalji (2) Govardhandas Jagjivan (3) Girdhardas Umarchand (4) Durilabhdas Thakersi and Govind Ramji were alleged to have been found in the room. A large number of alleged satta betting slips and cash were seized.

In the second raid at 8-30 p.m. at Dr. Viegas Street (Cavel Street) six persons were arrested: (1) Amritlal Damodhar (2) Parelal Burelal (3) Laxman Baloo (4) Hirji Ranchod (5) Ramji Janoo and (6) Wamanali Laxmichand. In this place also the police seized a large number of alleged satta betting slips and cash.

The third raid was carried out by the Palton Road Police in Sitaram Building Opposite the Police Commissioner's Office. Four persons were arrested (1) Markand Harnandan (2) Manhoo Bola (3) Lakhanlal Sitaram Dagoo and (4) Baloo Thamaji.

The police applied for an extension of the bail period in these three cases as their inquiries were still incomplete. The Magistrate granted the application.

ROUND-UP IN FORT AREA

Palton Rd. Police Conduct Campaign Against Bulletin Sellers

Several persons, stated to have been selling American Cotton bulletins and other satta literature, have been rounded up by the Palton Road police in the Fort area in the course of the last week.

Nine such persons, who had been arrested by the Palton Road police last week, and who were found to have had several previous convictions for pilfering, etc., and no present means of livelihood, have been externed from the city limits by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Several complaints, of noise and nuisance by day as well as by night by sellers of American cotton bulletins, were made to the police recently. These satta-figure sellers, it is alleged, were accustomed to write their figures on roads, road-sides, and even walls, and the public were much chagrined, and often put to a lot of inconvenience, by such exclusive monopoly of public thoroughfares by these persons who even abuse pedestrians when they trampled on the figures.

"RASH DRIVING"

Motorist Found Guilty And Fined Rs. 75

Holding that inasmuch as the accused swerved to the right without ascertaining whether the road in front was clear of ony traffic from the opposite direction, he must be held guilty of rash driving, Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, convicted and sentenced Abdul Karim Sardar, a motor driver to pay a fine of Rs. 75.

While returning from Juhu on the evening of June, 3 Abdul Karim is stated to have tried to overtake a car going ahead at Hornby Vellard and doing so, dashed against another car coming from the opposite direction. Both the cars were damaged.

The Magistrate, in his judgment referred to a statement of a former Chief Justice of Bombay regarding the rule of the road, which ran as follows:

"Drivers have no business to attempt to pass a car in front of them by going on to the wrong side of the road unless they can see the road is so clear of traffic coming from the opposite direction, that they could back again on to the right side of the road without any risk of accident. It is as a consequence of the neglect of this rule that so many accidents occur in Bombay and so much risk is incurred by the cars, which keeps to the proper side of the road also, with all their passengers."

ELEVEN ON TRIAL FOR GAMBLING

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eleven persons were produced at the Mazagaon Court to-day for alleged gambling.

Kadar Ahmed and six others, who were arrested by the Nagpada police last night were released on bail till August 5.

Vithal Chudappa and three others, who were arrested by the Byculla police on Saturday evening, were similarly released on bail.

Four Successful Raids

The Byculla police carried out several gambling raids in the course of the last week. In four successful raids in five successive days, carried out in the locality, they arrested about sixteen persons.

Five persons were arrested by them when they raided a suspected satta gambling den at Mount Road on Wednesday night last. Two were arrested the same day for road-side gambling. Two were arrested at St. Mary's Road on Thursday night, and one person was arrested at Victoria Garden Road on Friday.

On Saturday evening, they raided a room in Cement Chawl No. 2 at Tarwadi, and arrested four persons alleged to have been gambling in satta figures at the time. Satta chits and marked coins and some cash were seized during the course of the raid.

At Matharpakadi in Mazagon, they arrested three persons, a Muslim money-lender, a Hindu motor-cleaner and a christian clerk on Sunday. They were stated to have been gambling in cards on the roadside.

Six Muslims have been arrested by the Nagpada police when they raided an alleged gambling den, at 3rd Peer. The suspects were alleged to have been found gambling in cards. Gambling implements and some cash had been seized by the police in the course of the raid. Three of the arrests persons were later released on bail.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

H. E. The Commander-in-Chief in India accompanied by Lt. Colonel J. Scott, Lt.-Colonel H. H. Stable, Captain W. E. Maxwell and Lieut. C. Harford arrived at Government House.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Vithalbhai Memorial

A meeting of the Vithalbhai Patel Memorial Committee was held on Saturday, under the presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. It was stated at the meeting that Rs. 8,000 had been subscribed but only Rs. 3,000 had been actually paid. The Committee, however, hopes to collect the balance. With a view to secure the largest possible amount in the least possible period, a small sub-committee has been appointed, and the Committee trusts that those who have not yet contributed or paid their amounts will hasten to do so. It is suggested that the Memorial should take the form of two statues, one to be erected in the heart of Bombay City and the other in the Legislative Assembly.

What Bombay Lacks

Bombay has been called the premier city in India, but one wonders how she could be entitled to such a name when she lacks some of most important things necessary for the cultural and physical welfare of the city. She lacks at least two essential necessities of a big city namely, a big public gymnasium and a big public library worthy of the city though here are, of course, many institutions of this kind. Madras can boast of a Connemara library and Calcutta of the Imperial library. Bombay can boast of none that can stand comparison with these. It is a pity that neither the Bombay Municipality nor the Bombay University have so far taken any initiative to bring into being such a public library. A well-equipped gymnasium, open to the public, would also do much to improve the physique of the young men of our city.

NO NEW SCHOLARSHIPS THIS YEAR

Silver Wedding Fund Report

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Report of the Silver Wedding Fund for the year ending 31st December, 1934, states that Rs. 1,23,044 were expended on scholarships as against Rs. 93,783 in the previous year. The increase is due to the payment of Rs. 77,124 to the Government of the Punjab on account of scholarships for the two years, 1932-'33 and 1933-'34. The figures for other Provinces include:—

United Provinces Rs. 16,457; Madras 3,313; Bombay 2,847; Bengal 1,436; N.W.F.P. 2,157; Punjab States 2,238; Rajputana 2,167; Central India 1,925.

A scholarship of £300 per annum for 3 years was awarded from the Fund to Mr. S.H. Bhat, son of the late Captain K. H. Bhat, I.M.S., for the study of applied mathematics at Cambridge.

Scholarships of Rs. 600 per year were given to two cadets for training at the Indian Military Academy. There is, however, provision under a special scheme for four scholarships at the Indian Military Academy of the value of Rs. 750 a year.

NO NEW SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the course of the year the Administrators of the Fund reviewed the present financial position of the Fund the resources of which are stated to be rapidly diminishing and, with a view to ensuring that present commitments can be met, have made the following decisions:—

(i) No further scholarships will be granted from the Fund for study abroad, and after this year, i.e. 1935, no new scholarships will be awarded for study in India.

(ii) The scholarships of candidates who fail in annual examinations will, as a rule, be permanently withdrawn whether the failure is due to illness or otherwise.

(iii) The scholarships of existing scholars will be continued up to the end of their present stage of education.

(iv) New scholarships for study in a college will be awarded only to those students in 1935 who have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination in the first division.

(v) The rates of scholarships laid down in last year will be strictly adhered to. These vary from Rs. 4 a month to Rs. 12 for non-boarders and Rs. 6 to Rs. 25 for boarders.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

The Administrators consider it advantageous to offer suitable scholars help in obtaining vocational and industrial education in India and encouraging them to receive training in carpentry, hosiery, wood work, leather work and other similar handicrafts, provided they possess an aptitude for such training. It is decided to make experiments on these lines.

The total assets of the Fund, apart from the Indian Military Academy Scholarships Fund, are Rs. 3,39,921.

Applications for scholarships from residents of this Province must be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

PROTEST AGAINST WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Under the auspices of the various commercial associations of the city, a public meeting of merchants will be held in the maidan near Masjid Station Bridge (Mandvi, Dana Bunder) to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. under the presidentship of Seth Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji to register the objections of the mercantile community against the Bombay Weight and Measures Act and the Rules thereunder as framed and to request Government to redress their grievances.

MARLENE DIETRICH
Adolph Zukor presents
Bewitchingly beautiful as the heartbreaking toast of Spain... in
"The DEVIL IS A WOMAN"
with LIONEL ATWILL CESAR ROMERO
A Paramount Picture
Directed by Josef Von Sternberg

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1935

DEFENCE OF CULTURE

Indians who value that rare blessing in this country, namely, the right of free speech, will be much interested in the First International Congress of Writers, held last month at Paris. The principal aim of the Congress was the defence of culture against governmental repression. It was attended by about two hundred writers, representing fifteen countries of the Old World and the New, India having been represented by Madame Sophia Wadia. The brunt of the attack by the speakers is reported to have fallen on Fascist methods of repression of free speech. The Congress finally decided to appoint a permanent bureau with the object, among others, of acting as a clearing house for information bearing on the struggle of culture against Fascism. But we may expect that the Bureau will find much interesting material in the Indian struggle for free speech.

Value Of Free Speech

Some British comments on the Congress are worth a notice in India. The "Spectator," for instance, referring to the value of freedom of thought and speech, says: "A country which cuts itself off from the free operations of ideas inevitably cuts itself off from progress and begins living upon its intellectual capital; and the suffering of its intellectuals in the meantime is a small part of its total loss." And with regard to the political significance of free thought and free speech, the same paper remarks:

> "And freedom for political discussion is comparable with freedom in the arts. Political growth comes from political ideas, and political ideas depend on freedom to talk, write and read. Civilization itself depends on the coming to flower of the finer growths of the mind, which are eradicated like weeds in countries governed by censors."

We whole-heartedly endorse every word in these remarks. India has long been governed by jealous censors, though the censors are not always called so. And the loss, political and intellectual, consequently sustained by the country is little realised by the Government or the people.

International Co-operation

A few days hence will be held at Calcutta the All-India Journalists' Conference, the principal object of which is to defend the journalist's right of free speech against numerous restrictions imposed upon the Press by the Government. As the right of free speech concerns every citizen, it is to be hoped that the Conference will be open not merely to journalists, who are in the profession, but also to all interested in the liberty of speech, that is, to the public in general. It is to be hoped, too, that the Conference will bring into existence a permanent body charged with the special duty of agitating ceaselessly for the restoration of the right of free speech. That body may well get into close touch with the permanent bureau to be appointed by the International Congress mentioned above. Such co-operation is desirable not only in the interests of India, but also of the general cause of free speech, which is now being assailed in many parts of the world by dictators or bureaucrats or other opponents of free speech.

Mussolini's Latest

It is the Anglo-German Naval Pact which has afforded Signor Mussolini the opportunity to utilise the Italo-Abyssinian conflict for the purpose of building at practically record speed ten new submarines. Italian political circles rightly consider this to be "yet another proof of his (Signor Mussolini's) determination to militarize Italy." But it is absurd to justify it on the ground that "the country's future, good name and prestige are now at stake owing to Abyssinia's repeated acts of 'provocation'".

So far as the world—with the exception perhaps, of Signor Mussolini and his admirers in Italy—is aware, Abyssinia possesses neither a navy nor even a sea-board, for the very simple reason that she is separated from the sea by fairly wide expanses of solid 'terra firma' belonging to Britain, France and Italy herself. Submarines, however satisfactory and effective they might otherwise be, are ridiculously irrelevant in connection with the campaign against Abyssinia. The real fact is that Italy wants to "militarize" herself in every way. And these submarines are only part of a general programme. Their danger lies in the provocation they offer to France to increase her own submarine fleet in response. And the danger is enhanced to an alarming extent by the hurry with which Signor Mussolini is building the ten submarines.

Congress In The Assembly

The Assembly Congress Party has published this month nine Bulletins reviewing its work during the last session of the Assembly. They contain plain statements of facts and have been issued in response to the public criticism of the Party's work, "mostly friendly, and sometimes unfriendly." The first Bulletin summarises "in a tabloid form" the work of the Party under various headings, and the subsequent ones give a more detailed account of the work. The latter could well have been briefer. Certain figures quoted in the first Bulletin are instructive and show how, though the Congress Party was composed of only 44 members out of a total number of 145 in the Assembly, it scored victories 28 times out of 35 Divisions, the average strength of the divisions in favour of the Congress being 68.1. These figures show what an earnest and disciplined party can achieve by way of securing even other parties to follow its lead. We feel confident the public will find the bulletins both interesting and instructive. But for wider publicity they must be translated into all the important vernacular languages.

Not A Luxury

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has issued yet another statement elucidating his suggestion that the Congress shou'd undertake the work of foreign propaganda, and replying to some of the criticisms that the scheme evoked from certain papers in India. We fully agree with him as to the desirability of organizing centres in foreign capitals for the purveyance of correct information about India and the Indians. The "Indian Social Reformer", in calling such organizations a luxury, is taking too academic a view of the question. And having introduced the new weapon of non-violence in fighting our battle of freedom, it is not only desirable that we should enlist the moral support of the world but it is also necessary that foreigners should be correctly informed of the aims and ideals of our movement. India's message of non-violence must be broadcast to the whole wide world. Mr. Bose is quite correct in saying that what we need is pro-Indian and not anti-British propaganda. Our aim should not be to defame others but to save our own name from being defamed abroad, as is being consistently done at present through press, platform and cinema screen.

ANGLO-IRISH RELATIONS

De Valera's Success

(From an Indian in Europe.)

LONDON, July 19.

The recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has created a new situation in Anglo-Irish relations. The dispute arises on the competence of the Irish Free State to change her Constitution. Hitherto it has been a moot question whether the Free State could by legal process change the form of her government. Mr. De Valera has always championed the right of the Irish people to shape their own destiny. He has not only repeatedly stated his intention to change the form of the government but also made it quite clear that he aims at a republic and that Ireland will be satisfied with nothing less than a complete secession from the British Empire. On the other hand, the British Government has taken its stand on the Treaty of 1922 and maintained that it would be "ultra vires" of the Irish Parliament to change its constitution and that England would employ all means in her power to retain Ireland within the Empire. Mr. De Valera brought the matter to a head by deciding to withhold the land annuities. England, realising that this was the thin edge of the wedge, retaliated by placing a virtual embargo on Irish imports as a measure of coercion. Since then a state of economic war has existed between the two countries and all attempts at settlement have failed. The question of land annuities in itself is of minor importance and could be easily solved, but the underlying issues of the appointment of the Governor-General, the Oath of Allegiance and eventually the right to secede have brought it to the forefront.

The Legal Aspect

The legal aspect and basis of the dispute have been changed by the decision of the Privy Council that the Statute of Westminster overrides the Treaty and that under the Statute the Free State is empowered to abrogate the Treaty. In view of this decision it was expected that the British Government would modify its attitude and try to accommodate Mr. De Valera; but during the discussion on the Irish question in the House of Commons the Dominions Secretary reaffirmed the Government's policy and gave no indication of an approach to the matter in a more conciliatory mood. Mr. Thomas glorified the advantages of remaining within the Empire, spread himself on the sanctity of treaties, warned the recalcitrant of the detrimental effect of the republican idea on Irishmen living in England and declared with great heat "The Government are not going to be a party to, and we will take every step we can to prevent, Southern Ireland going out of the British Commonwealth." Later on during the debate he thought better of it and hastened to explain that he did not mean that the Government would do everything it could to compel Ireland to remain within the Empire and that what he did mean was "I would be no party to doing anything that would drive Ireland out of the Commonwealth." The Attorney General, however, showed some understanding of the Irish question and expressed himself in a much more sanguine and conciliatory manner. He declared: "Even if the Irish Free State were to go out of the Empire I do not suppose that after the first irrita-

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

In our issue of July 20th last we published a report regarding the proceedings of the Bombay Port Trust in reference to an application by the Royal Bombay Yacht Club for a renewal of the lease under terms of which it holds the site on the Apollo Bunder on which the Club is situated.

In the report it was stated that, in view of the question raised as to members of the Trust who were also members of the Yacht Club being disqualified from voting on this question, that it was learnt—

> "that the European trustees who are either members of the Committee or ordinary members of the Club have taken the timely precaution of resigning from the club in order that whatever the Chairman's ruling may be, they will be free to vote on the question."

We are now informed that this statement was incorrect and that the members in question have not resigned from the Club. We are glad to give publicity to this correction and express our regret that it should have been published in our columns.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

A Weekly Survey Of International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The week was occupied chiefly by the alarms and excursions of the Italian Dictator manoeuvring to gain time for a more suitable opportunity to deliver battle in Ethiopia. The League of Nations Council has been postponed; and is now expected to meet on the 31st; but it is yet doubtful if Italy would co-operate. She would confine the Council to discuss only the trivial issues of the Frontier incidents which are now no longer even the excuse for the Italian thunders. They have been cast, all these eight months, into the limbo of forgetfulness; and the suggestion that the League Council do occupy itself with them only has naturally met with the response it deserved from the League Secretary. The League Council agenda cannot be dictated in the manner Sgr. Mussolini is attempting, by any single member of the League, however considerable; and so the threat is still impending of Italy leaving that institution, if the League does not obey the wishes of Mussolini.

Maze Of European Diplomacy

The smaller Powers of Europe are, naturally enough, unwilling to draw the Great Ones' chestnuts from the fire. They are raising not a finger to help ease the situation, in which Britain and France and Italy find themselves. The three Great Powers of Western Europe are at loggerheads among themselves, also; for while Italy is on the warpath with an African nation, France,—that other Imperialist Power in Africa,—does not find it prudent either to divert Italy from her bellicose attitude, or to thwart her. One does not know if France at heart wishes Italy to come out absolutely and unquestionably the victor,—though perhaps, in a huff with Britain because of what she regards as her breach of faith in signing a Naval Agreement with Germany, she might not be quite sorry to find an effective European check against Britain on the Red Sea and in the Indian Ocean. For Britain, there seems to be no way out of a tangle, which would keep intact and perfect her ancient alliance with Italy, while that country is in her present mood. She has certainly no desire to see a powerful first class modern European Power entrenched on the shores of the Red Sea or the Indian Ocean; and she has sought her own immediate interest in tying down Germany to a fixed proportion of her own naval strength,—thereby insuring her commerce and her Empire against a possible naval menace. On the other hand, her present, Tory Government would be, temperamentally, averse to seeing the coloured peoples of the world raising their heads,—and that, too successfully,—against the Chosen White Race of the Nordic Jehovah! She permits the transit of arms over Egypt or British territory to Abyssinia; and forbids the sale of Christian weapons of modern warfare to another Christian Power bent upon an adventure so distasteful to Christ. She strives in the League Council to preserve Peace, by taking France with her to persuade Italy into a more reasonable frame of mind; but the Italian Press has taken the bit in its mouth,—or, perhaps, got its cue from more exalted quarters than mere press reporters; and so a regular series of mud baths for Britain seems to have been started in the principal Roman organs. Who can tell where this maze of European diplomacy would lead to!

Abyssinia Prepared

Abyssinia, meanwhile, is by no means silent or cringing,—if her Emperor can be said to be portraying the national mind. Haile Sallassie is as clearly on the War-path as Mussolini. He trusts to his mountain fastnesses,—as an old-time Czar of Russia was said to have trusted to Generals January and February in the Crimean war, to stay the progress of Italian wars. British news agencies are flooding the world with bits of information regarding the nature of Abyssinian terrain, wherein modern weapons have no real scope to operate as destructively as they are on paper described to be,—though, in spite of the nature of the ground, the British manufacturers of modern arms do not mind selling their stuff to Abyssinia. Pacifism at 5 per cent. is good business—nowadays, when the official bank-rates are so ridiculously low.

The Peace Ballot

It is interesting to note that the Peace Ballot in Britain has resulted in overwhelming majority for Pacifism, generally considered. The size of the majority has varied,—from 11:1 to 3:1 according to the different questions comprised in the Ballot; but the fact is indisputable, if such evidence means anything, that the newspaper-reading British public is pacifically inclined, at least when the issues are purely academic. It is open to doubt if the same vote would be obtained, were the French Air strength or German naval preparations were represented by a leading statesman to be auguring ominously for the safety of Britain herself.

In Austria, the latest cables report the prospects of Hapsburg Restoration to be, once again, not so bright as they looked a couple of weeks ago. Some units of the Austrian Federation have turned down the suggestion for the restoration of the 'ci-devant' royal house,—even as ordinary citizens of that country. The Chancellor Schussnigg, and his Vice-Chancellor, Starhemberg, may think what they like; but some one seems to have put in a spoke; and the coach of restoration is for the moment upset. This does not, indeed, mean the end of the agitation for Royalist restoration, but it may take time before it has a reflorescence.

In Greece, the same comedy seems to be going on. The King has made "conditions" for consenting to be restored, which

(Continued on Page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

A SUSPICIOUS MOVE.

We have not before us the names of the members of "the Council of Peers and Muslim leaders" formed by "the National League" of Great Britain. But the United Press account of the lunch given in London on July 15 with that great British Muslim, the Aga Khan, strengthens a suspicion expressed by us sometime ago, namely, that the Council is composed of some British businessmen to exploit the commercial and economic resources of the Muslim world—particularly countries directly or indirectly under British influence—with the willing assistance of those Muslim "leaders" of India who are inordinately proud of their "Imperial" patriotism. His Highness the Aga Khan's speech is an illuminating elucidation of what Sir Robert Horne and the British "Peers" want. We need not comment upon it beyond wondering if the distinguished guest, while eloquently advocating an entente with Anglo-Saxon countries and "the use of Anglo-Saxon capital in hitherto undeveloped Moslem countries," had really forgotten the history, say, of the last fifteen years.

CHAMPIONS OF INDEPENDENCE.

In the general congratulations that were rightly showered on the three Bombay lawyers, the Civil Disobedience convicts, on the recent decision of the Privy Council the services of the Solicitor and Counsel who fought the case did not command the notice that they deserved. The Solicitor, Mr. H. S. L. Polak, who is well-known in India, and Counsel, Mr. D. N. Pritt, K. C. and Mr. Wallach, are entitled not only to congratulations but also to gratitude. They fought the case out without charging any fee which is a tribute not only to their love for the independence of the legal profession but also to their sympathy with the Indian Bar. Mr. Pritt, the Socialist K.C., earned fame as the champion of freedom by the effective manner in which he exposed what is called the "Brown Terror" behind the notorious Reichstag Fire Trial. What is equally pleasing to note is that Mr. Wallach who assisted Mr. Pritt was once the Government Advocate at Allahabad and, subsequently, a judge of the High Court.

COMPENSATION FOR WORKMEN

The annual report for the year 1934 on the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act shows that the number of cases in the Presidency in which compensation was awarded during the year was 229 as against 222 in the previous year. The actual number of accidents must have been much higher, but, unfortunately, many workmen are ignorant of their right to compensation and many others fail to get the legal assistance necessary in claiming compensation. Trade Unions should take more active interest in this matter than many of them seem to be so far doing. The report states that "as in previous years, except for the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, the Trade Unions did not take any appreciable part in obtaining compensation for workmen." If the remark is accurate it speaks very badly for the working of the majority of Trade Unions.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES

It is hoped that the representation made by the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association regarding the inconveniences and disabilities which the travelling public have to suffer will receive earnest and immediate attention of the railway authorities. The president of the Association rightly pleaded the other day that Passengers' Associations should be represented on the local Advisory Committees of the railways. That is the only way by which their grievances will be properly ventilated and redressed. The question of affording proper facilities to the pilgrim traffic is of particular importance. It is notorious that pilgrims are herded like cattle and often carried in goods vans. This is a scandalous state of affairs, indeed, and will be tolerated in no other civilised country. The question of reducing third class fares must also be considered in view of the growing poverty in the land. Suggestions were also made to the Railway Commissioner to start Tourists' Bureaus and to reintroduce mileage coupons. All these proposals deserve to be sympathetically considered by the Railway Board.

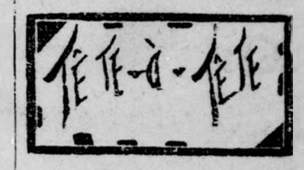
FACTORIES IN BOMBAY.

The annual Factory Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1934 shows that the number of working factories during the year was 1678 as against 1610 in the previous year. One cannot be too sure, however, that the increase indicates the beginning of a revival of prosperity. The doubt is strengthened by the fact that the number of operatives employed in all industries was 14,000 less than in 1932. It is gratifying to note, however, that if the textile group is excluded, almost all groups of factories show an increase in the number of operatives employed by them, the increase being particularly notable in sugar factories. That is evidently due to a large extent to the expansion of the Swadeshi movement in the country. Referring to the welfare of the operatives—the real test of sound industrialisation—the report says: "Welfare work continues to show some progress but no real advance can be hoped for until industry generally is making more profits." It is also necessary that the conscience of the factory owners is roused in proportion to their rising profits.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Civic Service

A member of the Surat Municipality has resorted to a novel method of ventilating his grievances against the Municipality. To protest against the neglect of his Ward by the Municipality, he has undertaken to clean his Ward personally and with the help of his colleagues is reported to have already cleaned a locality. We do not know whether the elections to the Municipality are drawing near or whether it is a case of genuine reform-mania. Whatever that may be, the example set by this worthy city father should not be wasted and we hope the Nagpur ward members will rise to the occasion and follow him. If there are more members with a similar zeal for work and a capacity to feel indignant, the problem of urban sanitation will be solved in no time. We should like to see the members of the local municipality doing some 'spade work' in this direction. Certainly, washing dirty streets is a better way of serving the city than washing dirty linen.—"Hitvada."



The Aga Khan, the great Muslim "leader" suggests "the use of Anglo-Saxon capital in hitherto undeveloped Muslim countries."

And, to complete their good fortune, we suggest that they should be placed under the rule of His Highness, whose offer of his kingly services to the British and Indian Governments was, most unwisely, rejected by them.

* * * *

His Highness' suggestion—made entirely in a spirit of keen sympathy for "the undeveloped Muslim countries"—reminds our irreverent Junior Colleague, however, of a great Persian poet who, transported into the rarefied atmosphere of ecstatic fancy, by the exquisite beauty of the beloved, all but made a gift of Samarkand and Bukhara, which did not belong to him.

* * * *

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose wants pro-Indian and not anti-British propaganda.

* * * *

Mr. Bose further says that since Government have been too often declaring that they have no objection to constitutional and constructive activities of Congressmen, they can have no objection to this aspect of our activities.

Now this is putting too literal an interpretation on Government's words which, we submit, is not fair.

Never say die till ..... And, to quote yet another proverb, there is many a slip between the cup (of Abyssinia) and the lips (of Mussolini).

* * * *

A DEMOCLE'S SWORD.

Madras Editor's Description of the Press Act.

—Headlines.

To keep up with the times the description should now be changed to Damocle's (?) bombing plane.

* * * *

Italy wants ten new submarines to counteract "Abyssinia's repeated acts of provocation." That Abyssinia has no navy of its own or even an outlet to the sea is of little consequence when "the country's future good name and prestige are at stake."

* * * *

"By the time this letter reaches you," writes the London correspondent of an Anglo-Indian contemporary, "the Abyssinian die may have been cast."

* * * *

THE DELIMITATION COMMISSION.

Two of Three Members to Be Indians?

—"Times of India."

How scandalous!

* * * *

"In no other civilised country in the world," says our special correspondent, "is quack medicine stated to be practised on such an extensive scale, as is done in India."

And it has been done for about a hundred and fifty years.

* * * *

Cupid Helps Diplomacy, complains a head line.

But we can hardly blame the blind boy.

* * * *

Men of a certain African tribe obtain wives on a hire purchase system.

And not a bad idea either. To get rid of the spouse by letting an instalment slip unpaid is at least better than the "civilized" way of divorcing.

* * * *

BIRTH OF A NEW PARTY IN ORISSA.

At A Garden Party.

Quite a rosy—and fruitful—prospect.

* * * *

Sandy came home looking very down in the mouth.

"What's wrong?" asked his wife.

"Aren't we about the most unlucky family in the wurrld?" replied the Scot.

"I don't understand ye," replied his spouse, looking rather puzzled.

"There's a chemist in the toon selling his medicines at half price, and here are we just back from holiday and all in the best of health." Sandy explained.

Italy May Adopt Stubborn Attitude

Prospects Of Negotiations Look Far From Rosy

ROME, July 28.

It is believed that Italy at the forthcoming council meeting will formally move that the basis of discussion of the Conciliation Commission was definitely settled in the May meeting, therefore no occasion arises for bringing up the matter as asked by Abyssinia.

It is believed that Italy will further point out that in view of Abyssinia's desire to bring the discussion on the frontier question into the Conciliation Commission, the negotiations between Italy and Abyssinia should be considered ended and the Council Meeting can be closed.

If it is attempted to make the discussion general, the opinion is expressed here that Italy will not have difficulty in obtaining a postponement. It is possible that Italy might be prepared to make a statement of her case before the League Meeting on August 25, but it is anticipated that she would refuse to be forced to a general discussion at the coming meeting.

This however does not necessarily mean that she would walk-out from the League.—Reuter.

FOR ABYSSINIAN PROTECTORATE

Object Of Italian Adventure Explained

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Signor Gayda writing in the "Giernale d'Italia" (known to be the mouth piece of Mussolini) on July 16 makes the Italian aims in Abyssinia clear. After reference to Abyssinian bad faith to Italy for fifty years, Signor Gayda continues:—

"When an Italian mandate over Abyssinia, and a limited and conditional mandate at that, is talked about, as it has been talked about during these days by certain British newspapers, it is forgotten that this has already had a precedent and has already been experienced within the form of an Italian protectorate in Abyssinia, and that it too ended in an Abyssinian war against Italy."

Italy demands, according to Signor Gayda, definite guarantees for the future. The Abyssinian pistol aimed at Italy must be unloaded once for all. What power is willing to go bail for Abyssinia, asks the writer. Not England, which declares every day that she will not assume additional undertakings even in Europe.

The writer concludes: "Italy will not tolerate any outside interference in the Abyssinian dispute. The League of Nations, according to the writer, with its rights and duties, applies only to civilised countries, in the first place European and excludes countries, which have slavery, raiding and traffic in men. The League of Nations can, if it wishes only intervene to recognise the unworthiness of Abyssinia and to isolate herefrom the country of civilised nations."—United Press.

Yet another consignment of Gold was shipped to Europe by the Mail boat on Saturday. Officers are seen inspecting the boxes containing gold before they are hauled into the hold of the ship on the wharf at the Mole Station.

S. Africa All Out For 318

CLOSE FIGHT IN FOURTH TEST

England, 40 Runs Ahead In First Innings

SCORES AT A GLANCE

England	(1st Innings)	357
England	(2nd Innings) (For 1 wkt)	43
S. Africa	(1st Innings)	318

At Manchester in the fourth test South Africa were all out for 318 in the first innings on Monday.

England in their second innings made 43 for one at the close of play.

Viljoen was the top scorer of his side with 124 runs to his credit earned by steady and sound hitting.

The following are the teams:—

ENGLAND:	SOUTH AFRICA:
WYATT (Captain)	WADE (Captain)
ROBBINS	CAMERON
HAMMOND	BELL
LEYLAND	CRISP
VERITY	DALTON
BARBER	LANGTON
BAKEWELL	MITCHELL
BOWES	NOURSE
TATE	ROWAN
DUCKWORTH (Derbyshireite)	VILJOEN
SMITH	VINCENT
HARDSTAFF is the 12th man	WILLIAMS is the 12th man.

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 29

There was three-hours' rain on Saturday evening but the weather was fine since the wicket was easy when the second day's play in the fourth test resumed before 6000.

Tate and Bowes opened the attack. The latter twice beat Rowan and then Bowes shattered Rowan's off stump for 13 (21/1/13) Mitchell (batting) six.

Viljoen joined Mitchell and the pair raised the score to 41 after an hour's play when Mitchell was caught by Duckworth from snick off Hammond for 10 (42/210). Nourse was the next man in. Viljoen with a single shortleg sent up 50 of the innings in 65 minutes. Nourse executed some delightful square-cutting but was out l.b.w. to Verity with 29 (91/3/29) Viljoen (batting) with 37 was now associated with Wade.

100 IN 115 MTS.

Hundred of the innings was put on in 115 minutes. Then Viljoen with steady but unenterprising cricket reached his individual 50 in 100 minutes.

At 124 the partnership ended Wade being l.b.w. to Bowes for 16 (124/4/16).

Cameron filled the vacancy and the pair signalled 150 in 160 min. Cameron hit a sixer from Verity in the first over. Viljoen and Cameron were still together with 62 and 18 respectively the total being 151 for four at lunch time.

AFTER INTERVAL.

The weather was sunny and the attendance was 20,000 after the interval.

Viljoen thrice cutshort-runs from Hammond to the ropes in one over. Two hundred of the innings was hoisted in as many minutes of the play. Cameron pulled Verity for six and reached his 52 in 65 minutes. He was then caught by Bowes mid-off off Tate's first delivery with new ball (223/5/53). Cameron played lively innings which included two sixes and five fours.

Viljoen was joined by Dalton both batting with 100 and four respectively, the total being 232 for five.

Viljoen with a couple to the leg reached his century in 205 minutes. He has given a sound faultless display. Bowling was steady and fielding excellent. The Viljoen-Dalton partnership terminated at 282, Dalton going out l.b.w. Robins for 47 (282/6/47). Viljoen and Vincent came together batting at tea.

ALL OUT FOR 318.

Soon after 300 of the innings was hoisted after five hours play. Then wickets feel fast the remaining four South Africans being dismissed for an addition of eighteen.

Viljoen was caught by Verity off Bowes for 124 (311/7124). Viljoen gave display of sound batting until he was handicapped by a sudden attack of cramp in the left leg and was caught at backward point. He stayed for 250 minutes at the wicket hitting ten boundaries. Without any addition to the score Langton was caught short-leg by Bakewell off Bowes. Four runs later Crips was out for three (315/9/3) and Bell followed after scoring only one. Vincent (batting) 14, extras 8.

ENGLAND'S 2ND INNINGS.

England opened their second innings through Smith and Bakewell and lost the wicket for one, Smith being out l.b.w. to crisp (1/1/0).

SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings.)

Mitchell c. Duckworth b. Hammond	10
Rowan b. Bowes	13
Nourse l.b.w. b. Verity	29
Wade l.b.w. b. Bowes	16
Dalton l.b.w. Robins	47
Viljoen c. Verity b. Bowes	124
Langton c. Bakewell b. Bowes	0
Crisp c. Verity b. Bowes	3
Bell l.b.w. b. Tate	1
Cameron c. Bowes b. Tate	53
Vincent batting	14
Extras	8
Total	318

ENGLAND (2nd Innings.)

Smith l.b.w. b. Crisp	0
Bakewell (batting)	21
Barber (batting)	21
Extras	1
Total (for 1 at close)	43

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

SOUTH AFRICA (1st Innings.)

	O.	M	R.	W.
Bowes	36	7	100	5
Tate	22	5	67	2
Hammond	17	2	49	1
Verity	20	4	43	1
Robins	10	0	34	1
Wyatt	4	1	12	0

NO FEDERATION, NO SELF-GOVT.

States Must Be Brought Into Constitutional Structure, Says Shanmukham Chetty

COCHIN, July 29

Sir Shanmukham Chetty opening the Fourth Cochin Legislative Council to-day declared:

"Whatever be the difference of opinion among parties and individuals as to the ultimate form of Government suited to Indian conditions no student of history can ignore the fact that self-government in its real sense for India is impossible and unthinkable without bringing the Indian States into the constitutional structure."

The Dewan added that postponement of consideration of the problem of federation was the postponement of the problem of self-government.

Speaking frankly, he was convinced that the interests of Cochin would be adequately safeguarded and he would advise His Highness to enter the Federation.

Concluding Sir Shanmukham said:

"If the federal scheme of government contemplated in the India Bill is worked by all parties concerned in a spirit of goodwill and co-operation it will, in my opinion, ultimately lead to the establishment of a united India unknown through all the ages and vicissitudes through which our country has passed."—A.P.

His Highness the Maharajah of Dewas (Junior), who recently made an appeal in London for inter-communal unity between Hindus and Muslims. Earlier while 'en route' to London, he was received in audience by His Holiness the Pope at the Vatican in Rome.

Sir C. P. Interviews Shankaracharya

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer this afternoon had a private interview with His Holiness Jagadguru Sri Shankaracharya Swamiji Maharaj of Kanchi Kamakotipeet in his Chathurmasya camp at Kalighat.—A. P.

Hasten With Your Contribution

REMEMBER RELIEF DELAYED IS RELIEF DENIED

The Central Relief Committee organized by the Congress President, has already begun the work of alloting funds to various items of relief to the survivors of Quetta earthquake disaster and Babu Rajendra Prasad has appealed to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" to help the Committee by providing funds. The second instalment of Rs. 10,000 from the Three Paper Fund was sent to the Quetta Central Relief Committee last week. We hope our readers, by their prompt and generous contribution, will enable us to send another instalment of Rs. 10,000 to the Committee by the end of this week.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, opened a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

Following is the list of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, received on 29-7-'35:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously acknowledged	27,285	5	0
The Darul Islam Co., Limited, Madras	3	8	0
Pherozshaw Dinshaw Talati	1	0	0
Members of the Andhra Association & Library Kalyan, through V.V. Subbarao, General Secretary	6	0	0
One Gentleman	15	0	0
Erachshah D. Mistri, Sholapur	5	0	0
L.J.J.	1	0	0
J.B. Vyas Esq., Poona City	10	0	0
Rasul Ebrahim	25	0	0
Mafatlal Navnitlal Shah, Bhavnagar	20	0	0
Harinand S. Mehta	3	0	0
Gaurishankar M. Thakkar	1	0	0
Hemant Kumar Chaturbhuj, Kashuni	1	0	0
Total	27,376	13	0

Mayor's Quetta Relief Fund

Following is the list of contributions received on 27-7-1935, towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged	118,636	6	6
ACCOUNT NO. I.			
Mr. Zainubbee Janbee	40	0	0
Dr. V.K. Dongre	15	0	0
Mr. S.C. Gazdar	5	0	0
Total	118,696	6	6

COMINTERN & COLONIES

Manifesto On Eve Of World Congress Shows Return To Leninist Line

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The manifesto issued by the Executive Committee of the Communist International, on the eve of the World Congress of the International speaks of the tactics of a united front with the Social Democrats and of the revolutionary workers with the bourgeoise elements in the colonial countries.

Compared with the previous manifestos, somewhat vague references to the situation in colonial countries are made. "India, Indo-China, the Phillipines and Africa must be encouraged," the manifesto runs, 'in their struggle to throw off the Imperialist yoke."

There is, however, no specific reference to British Imperialism. The only counntries which are denounced for their aggressive militarist or Imperialist policies are Japan, Germany and Poland.—United Press.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK LONG DISTANCE FLIGHT RECORDS

Campbell Black Hopes To Do Return Flight To Cape Town In 5 Days

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 28.

The first of the three long distance flights planned by airman Campbell Black is expected to start about the end of August. Campbell Black told 'Reuter' that his machine was practically ready and he would try to break the record on each route. He hoped to complete the return flight to Cape Town in five days with a similar period for the return flight to Hongkong.

He hopes to fly to Canada and back during the week-end.

Campbell Black's machine has a non-stop cruising range of 3,000 miles and a cruising speed of 220 miles an hour.

TARRANT IN DILEMMA.

MELBOURNE, July 29.

Mr. Frank Tarrant is not issuing further invitations for India owing to doubts regarding the Indian Board's opinion. Referring to the Australian Board of Control's deletion from the list of July 25., Mr. Tarrant said: "The position is disturbing. I am unable to predict India's viewpoint and I am therefore refraining from inviting Nagel and Alexander whom the Australian Board approved as I do not want to disappoint any one. The Indian Board is meeting on August 11 although I have submitted nineteen names on June 17. I am unable to give India a definite side of fourteen or fifteen players".—Reuter's Special Service.

WORKING COMMITTEE IN SESSION

(Continued From Page 1)

the Provincial Congress Committee's case went by default.

After going through the papers the Committee decided to uphold the existing Executive Committee as set up under the Arbitration Award of Mr. Aney, as he had the full authority of the Working Committee to take all steps to set up Congress organisations in Bengal.—United Press.

C.-IN-C. IN POONA

POONA, July 29.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Philip Chetwode arrived here yesterday, and will inspect all units in Poona and Kirkee in the course of his stay here. All engagements for to-day, however, have been cancelled as Sir Philip is indisposed.—A.P.

BAN ON MAHASABHA LEADERS

BARISAL, July 29.

An order under section 144 Cr. P. C. was served to-day on Rev. Ottama, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Basein, President of the Burma Youth League, Brahmachari Amalkrishna, Assistant Secretary, Calcutta Hindu Mission and Mr. Nrityagopal Bhattacharjee a member of the Executive Committee of the Hindu Mission, prohibiting them from making any speech for two months in the district of Barisal.

Earlier in the day, the Police Superintendent asked for an assurance from Rev. Ottama that he would not make a political speech, and Rev. Ottama replied that he would make no speech whatever. The notice was nevertheless served on Rev. Ottama in the evening at his residence, while the other notices were served when the three persons were addressing a public meeting at the Town Hall.—A. P.

P. C. D. CHARI DEAD

RANGOON, July 29.

The Hon. Mr. P. C. D. Chari, Member of the Council of State, died to-day at the Rangoon General Hospital.—A. P.

ADMIRALTY'S HUSH-HUSH PLAN

"Herald's" Story Of Projected building Of More Up-to-date Ships

LONDON, July 29.

The Admiralty refuses to confirm or deny 'The Daily Herald" story giving what purports to be the main lines of the Admiralty's hush-hush seven years' plan already communicated in detail to other Powers. The programme is flexible and provisional but according to the "Herald" it is more likely to be revised upwards than downwards. Allowing for ships which become out of date under the Washington and London treaties during the period 1935/42, increase is projected in up-to-date ships from 15 capital ships, 50 cruisers, 84 destroyers, 39 submarines and 8 aircraft carriers to 14, 72, 142, 57 and 10 respectively at a total costs of about 150 million sterling.

The number of ships becoming obsolete in 1935/42 under treaty provisions explains the decrease of one in capital ships, but actually 12, 33, 63, 21, and 3 new capital cruisers, destroyers, submarines and aircraft carriers respectively will be built in that period.—Reuter.

IMPROVEMENT TRUSTS IN U. P.

Govt. To Plan Programme For Next Five Years

NAINI TAL (By Mail.)

It is understood that the Government are shortly going to appoint a committee to examine the working during the last quinquennial period of the three Improvement Trusts in the province—those of Lucknow Allahabad and Cawnpore—and to chalk out a programme of work for the next five years. It is believed that the Commissioner of one of the divisions, where these trusts exist will be appointed chairman of the committee.—A. P.

TERMS OF NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN

(Continued from page 1.)

Rs. 96/8 is slightly below the general expectation, and may have a somewhat damping effect on the sentiment. But the small amount of Rs. 15 crores will neutralise any bearish effect, and any important decline in the value of the existing loan will, in all probability, meet with strong resistance from local banks. However the security market will be affected to-morrow by the unloading of disappointed bulls and 3½ per cent. paper will register some decline.

The new loan will be a great success and if the subscription was in cash only the list would have been closed immediately. But under the new loan, there being conversion terms there is the necessity of a short period which is provided under the terms of the loan. The present borrowing programme of the Government of India clearly indicates that in years to come there will be a greater stability in the values of gilt-edged security, and with strong Government finances, it is believed that 3½ per cent. Government Paper will be stabilised ultimately between Rs. 92 and 94 as in pre-war days.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. I.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Need For Birth Control

PROS AND CONS

Our Readers' Views

I.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 25th inst. R. S. has written on birth-control, apparently knowing nothing about it. He says self-restraint is not impossible with diet and "necessary changes in surroundings." Does he realize that the great majority of Indians cannot help their "surroundings"? The majority of our middle and poor classes cannot afford seperate rooms for husband and wife. Does he believe that when a couple requires a spacing of children by four or five years, it can practise self-restraint without a single lapse during all that time in spite of such surroundings? If so he is asking too much of poor flesh. And a single lapse may prove fertile making all the previous efforts at restraint useless.

The quotations cited by R. S. are, unfortunately, inadequate to prove his contentions. One may be able to achieve a thing if one has a will, but not by a particular way; and self-restraint is not an achievement but only one way of getting at it. The quotation from the Gita would have been apt if there were no other method of birth-control available. Further, it would be better if R. S. reads the Gita more thoroughly, especially the 49th stanza of the second chapter. Therein he would hear God invoking him to use his brains.

Further, R.S., like a die-hard conservative, abuses birth-control, measures apparently in ignorance. Why make statements without any facts to support them? If he insinuates that Indian women are virtuous only because of the fear of illegitimate pregnancy then he is insulting his sisters and also stating an untruth. Besides, as he is fond of quotations I would remind him that "a virtue that requires to be guarded is hardly worth the sentinel." It is like making a child virtuous not by education but by fear of the rod.

R. S. further says that these measures are unhygienic. It is a proved fact that they are not. As for being unnatural, they would be so if Man goes back to Nature. But they are a perfectly natural sequence of the present civilization which is itself unnatural. Man fell from grace when he first learnt to cook his food. He alienated himself further from nature when he wore clothes, built houses, lived in congested places, brushed his teeth, created such institutions as marriage and fidelity, and compelled his female to submit to tyrannical laws, moral and physical. In short, when Man consents to lead an animal's "natural" life (in the literal sense) then and then only would such measures be unnatural and unjustifiable.

Last of all, I would suggest to R. S. to acquaint himself better with medical and sexual hygiene literature if he thinks that self-restraint under trying conditions is entirely natural and harmless. Probably he does not know that insanity and other nervous disorders are greatly on the increase in civilized countries of which sexual repression (born of sexual cowardice) is ascertained to be one of the most important causes.

All these arguments have been so often gone over before now, that only one opposition to modern birth control measures remains and will remain to the end of time.—Bigotry.—Yours, etc

A MEDICO.

Karwar, July 27.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some days ago a letter signed 'A Woman Undergraduate' appeared in your columns, dealing with the problem of birth-control. It is, indeed, a happy sign to find educated women of India taking such a keen interest in vital social problems and, therefore, this intelligent sister of ours deserves hearty congratulations for trying to understand and squarely face the problems of life.

However, there is another side also to the question. At the very outset I plead guilty to the charge of being an 'idealist' of whom my sister the writer of the article, is pleased to make such a fun. Every right implies a responsibility, and to remove a responsibility and let the right remain is bad enough even in trifling matters; to do that in a matter of such vital importance as sexual relationship between man and woman is to my mind to loosen the very basis of family life. A good man may use the doubtful measures of birth-control to secure the doubtful good of a limited family but a thoroughly bad man often—nay too often in my experience—does use it to escape the result of his profligacy and since my sister admits the weakness of humanity she must admit the greater chance of the latter.

Again, if the modern Indian generation whose imagination, birth-control has caught was carefully to go into the actual experiences of the countries where it has been systematically practised, it will find that there is indeed, another side to the question—the neurotic sex-hungry, sensation seeking, modern woman, with her shattered nerves, being the development of this birth-control fad.

My own attitude towards the problem is to treat birth-control as a necessary evil an immediate remedy till a better and more permanent solution of the problem of over-population is found to treat it as a docter treats an injection of morphia given to a patient in agony, and to sternly refuse it if the patient seems to develop a craving for it for that only results in making a drug addict of the patient, instead of curing him of his real disease.

And last of all, let us not make fun of the 'idealists' whose idealism may lead to a better solution of the problem. Complacent acceptance of the ideas of the West—is the last thing that I think will advance the East.—Yours, etc.,

P. N. MOHILE.

Ghatkoper.

"Appeal Against Acquittal Of Labour Leaders"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" for Sunday the 28th July at p. 4 in referring to the array of counsel, you refer to me "Mr. G. N. Thakor" as appearing for the Government.

That statement is absolutely incorrect and without foundation.

I have not been asked to appear for the Government in the case and would not appear for the Government even if asked. I do not myself believe that Government would ask me or anybody else to instruct the Advocate General when the Public Prosecutor and the Government Pleader are both there.

Will you kindly correct the misstatement so that I may not have to answer inquiries made as a result of its publication?—Yours, etc.,

G. N. THAKOR,
(Advocate, O.S.)

Ekadeshi Building,
Parekh Street,
Bombay, 4.
July, 29.

Sholapur & Quetta Tragedy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In submitting my quota for the Quetta earthquake disaster, I cannot refrain from giving expression to the apathy shown by residents of this place.

It is difficult to control one's pen in writing anent this when one finds callousness and indifference on the part of textile firms, public bodies and the citizens at large. Though the Press has sufficiently brought home to us the magnitude of the calamity and the havoc wrought by the sad happening, I still find a majority of Sholapoorians unconcerned.

No subscription lists have been circularised amongst the employees by mills or offices.

People are clamouring for greater lights and a greater share in the administration of their country. Where are they at this time? Have they the courage, now when their brethren are in distress, to rise to the occasion and succour them? It is a tragedy of the times, what time we agitate to come into our own, we forget curselves, forget our duties by our stricken fellow-men. We are unfit for Swaraj if we tolerate such a detestable state of affairs. —Yours, etc.,

"AN OLD RESIDENT."

Sholapur, July 26.

No Monopoly In Cotton Trade

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every section of the public will welcome the resolution of Mr. A. N. Surve for the prevention of gambling passed by the Bombay Legislative Council last week. The evil of 'Ank-Farak' had grown to such scandalous proportions in recent years that it had become a public menace of the most serious character all over the Presidency and particularly in the city of Bombay. It had obtained a powerful grip on all sections of the community and one had only to stir out in some of the localities after ten o'clock any night to find crowds of people belonging to all classes walking about in the most excited manner and waiting for the closing figure in American cotton in Liverpool in order to discover whether they had made any moneys on their own number. People who did not know where they were to get their next meal joined in this mad craze for getting rich quick and our city has obtained an unenviable reputation as being the home of gambling in American features. The Bombay Council deserves to be congratulated on doing a real service to the people and Mr. Surve will earn the blessings of thousands of families for bringing this evil to the notice of the Government in such a prominent manner. It now remains for the authorities to lose no time in bringing the danger to the heel by proposing the necessary legislation.

Although Mr. Surve's resolution was limited to the "Ank-Farak" form of gambling the debate itself was not confined to it. Other forms of gambling and speculation in the forward market were also adverted to by the councillors who joined in the discussion. It is curious how different people have different views about the types of gambling. One member seriously proposed that betting for horse racing should be regulated under the direct auspices of the W. I. T. C.; what difference there may be between betting on horse racing and betting on American features could only have been to the penetrating vision of the member who made the proposal but to a layman like myself it is six of one and half-a-dozen of another; public interests require that both should be ruthlessly suppressed. Speculation in cotton also figured in the discussion and forward transactions came in for a good deal of ignorant and interested criticism; it seems likely that an attempt will once more be made to create a monopoly in the cotton trade of Bombay. Forward contracts are a necessary element in cotton trading in every part of the world although they can lend themselves sometimes to purely speculative trading; and every one will agree that earnest endeavours should be made to keep them under proper control. But nothing will be gained by mixing up the issue by treating them on a par with "Ank-Farak" gambling. Mr. Freke, the Financial Secretary to the Government, clarified the issue in his illuminating speech during debate. He pointed out that "Ank-Farak" and forward transactions in cotton were two entirely distinct things. He also showed that if the authorities of a Cotton Exchange had the will they would find the ways for keeping the forward market operations under healthy check and he pointed out that the cotton exchanges in Liverpool and New York were able to control the forward market without the need of a monopoly. It is, therefore, all the more surprising that the debate on Mr. Surve's resolution is being utilised by the champions of the East India Cotton Association for the purpose of making one more bid for monopoly the cotton trade of Bombay in the name of unitary control. The East India Cotton Association was the cock of the walk for many years and yet speculation flourished unchecked under the very nose of that body. I, therefore, take this opportunity to warn the public against being misled by agitation and I request Government not to help that body by interfering with free trading in cotton.—Yours, etc.,

CHATURBHUJ DEVCHAND.

Bombay, July 29.

"THE INDIAN STRUGGLE"

Arrangements For German Edition Of Subhas' Book

LONDON. (By Air Mail.)

Arrangements for the publication of a German edition of Mr. Subhas Bose's book "The Indian Struggle," which have been held up due to his recent operation, are about to be completed.

It is expected that in that case the German edition will be brought out in late autumn.—United Press.

NO COASTAL OUTLET FOR MYSORE

Question Is Highly Premature, Says Commerce Member

BANGALORE, July 29.

Completing a whole day programme of inquiry, visits to industrial works, research centres, the Indian Institute of Science, the State Sugar factory, Sir Zaffrulla Khan, the Commerce Member to the Government of India left for Mysore to-day 'en route' to Cochin via Ooty.

A coastal outlet for land locked Mysore was among the subjects of informal discussion the Mysore Chamber of Commerce had with him yesterday. This, the Chairman said, had been an all-important problem for years and its solution was entirely dependant on the "goodwill and active encouragement of the Government of India and the sympathy of our kindly neighbour, Bombay."

Sir Zaffrulla Khan replied that the question was highly premature. The Government of India stood for the prosperity of the whole of India. There was, therefore, no question of States versus British India in any matter.

Explaining India's Railway programme and trade policy which, he said, were becoming essentially of a federal character, he promised reconsideration of the Chambers plea "to link the South Indian with the Mysore Railway expediting the sanction of the Satyamangalam-Chamrajnagar Metre-gauge establishing through communication with Bombay, Ooty and Ceylon." Trade Commissioner's responsibility in furtherance of the States Commercial interests abroad, increased protection of sericultural industry, levy on coffee cess, and railway concessions were among other subjects discussed.

Sir Zafrullah concluded with complimentary references to the States administrative achievements and ideals and said whether industrial expansion or relieving of suffering, identity of interests of the Government and the governed in Mysore was an outstanding object lesson to other Indian States and many British Indian provinces.—A.P.

END OF SANGLI DEAD-LOCK IN SIGHT

Merchants Suggest Amendments To "Market" Bill

SANGLI (By Mail.)

Sangli Chamber of Commerce unanimously passed a resolution this morning supporting a number of amendments to the Market Bill recently passed by the State Assembly. These amendments were arrived at after two months' discussion between the merchants and the Durbar and, if incorporated in the Bill, they would, it is hoped satisfy the merchant class and lead to normal resumption of business.

It has also been announced that the Raja Sahib was not giving his assent to the Bill as passed by the Assembly. This has put an end to a long controversy between the merchants and the Durbar and, it is expected, regular business will commence from to-morrow.—A. P.

Rev. Ottama At Khulna

KHULNA, (By Mail).

Rev. Ottama, president of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, came here on Thursday last, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Ba Sein, president of the all-Burma Youth League.

A mass meeting of the Hindus was held in the evening in the Dharmasava Hall under the presidency of Mr. Nagendra Nath Sen. A large number of ladies also attended the meeting which was addressed by Mr. Ba Sein, and Rev. Ottama.—A. P.

Serious Railway Accident Near Morvi Station

(From Our Own Correspondent)

WADHWAN CITY, July 28

Half a mile from Morvi Station, an evening passenger train met with an accident of a serious nature. Happily passengers miraculously escaped though four goods wagons in the front of the engine were completely smashed.

CURFEW CONVICTIONS QUASHED

Sessions Judge Holds Breach Of Order Caused No Harm

LAHORE, July 29.

Holding that the accused persons' presence out of doors did not cause, or tended to cause, obstruction, annoyance, injury or danger to human life, riot or affray, the Sessions Judge of Lahore acquitted Messrs. Gianchand and Sirpal who were convicted by a Lahore Magistrate for disobedience of Curfew Order on July 10 last and sentenced to three months' imprisonment each. —United Press.

FIVE SIKHS ARRESTED

Sequel To Possession Of More Than One Kirpan

LAHORE, July 29.

Five Sikhs were arrested to-day under the Arms Act, for being in possession of more than one Kirpan.

It may be stated that similar arrests were being made for the last five days, the total number of Sikhs arrested in Lahore in this connection being 17.—United Press.

FINED FOR BREACH OF CURFEW ORDER

LAHORE, July 29.

Twelve persons were fined to-day to Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 each for violating the Curfew Order last night.

Total convictions up-to-date for such violation have reached the figure of 425.—United Press.

Mira Devi, the Indian dancer, sailed for England by the Mail Boat on Saturday. She will be giving some performances on the Continent.

ACCEPT OFFICES

Madras Conference Decision

MADRAS, July 29.

By an overwhelming majority the Madras Political Conference passed a resolution supporting acceptance of office by Congressmen in new reformed councils.

Another resolution urged upon the Congress to try to capture all seats in the Madras Corporation and to carry out the Congress programme through the Corporation.—A. P.

POONA CONGRESSMEN'S VIEWS

POONA, July 29.

At informal discussions of local Congressmen held here yesterday opinion, it transpires, was expressed in favour of the acceptance of Ministries under the new constitution, provided a sufficient majority in the first place has been acquired.

It is also understood that opinion favoured the welcome of co-operation from only those parties which would not contest election with Congress candidates. —United Press.

Bombay Council Prorogued

DEBATE ON POLICE ACT AMENDING BILL

Food Adulteration Bill Passed

The session of the Bombay Legislative Council was prorogued on Monday.

The House passed on the last day four official Bills, including the Food Adulteration Bill and one empowering the Karachi District Magistrate to extern a person who is more than twice convicted under Chapters 12, 16 and 17, of the Indian Penal Code.

Sheikh Abdul Majid, the Karachi representative, opposing the Bill, tried to refer to the Karachi Firing incident, when the President, pulled him up with warning.

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 29.

The Bombay Council resumed its sittings, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlvi presiding at 2 p.m. to-day when the non-official attendance was found to have considerably fallen, the back benches being vacant. Hardly two dozen members were to be seen on the popular side of the House.

There were no interpellations and the House, therefore, resumed the second reading of the Prevention of Adulteration Act Amendment Bill, which was moved on Saturday by Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto, but the discussion of which had been held over till to-day. The first four clauses of the bill were passed without division.

DR. GUILDER'S AMENDMENT.

On the motion of Dr. Guilder, Clause 5 was agreed upon to stand as: "Any person who sells or causes to be sold or offers for sale to the prejudice of the purchaser any article which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by or on behalf of the purchaser; or manufactures or keeps, offers or exposes for sale any article of food which is not of the nature, substance or quality which it purports to be; or commits breach of any prescribed conditions subject to which any article of food is to be sold or manufactured, offered, kept of exposed for sale shall be punishable for every first offence with fine which may extend to Rs. 200; and for every subsequent offence with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months; or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000; or with both.

Within the purview of Sec. 7 of the bill Dr. Guilder wanted to include adultered articles which would even be in the course of transit but this amendment was lost on being opposed by the Government.

The bill then went through the second reading the official amendments having been adopted. The bill was then read third time and passed and Sir Shahanawaz Bhutto was the recipient of eulogistic compliments from Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed, Gokhaley Dr. Guilder, Rao Bahadur Kale and Advocate Surve.

BRISK WORK.

The Home Member next moved the Bombay Borstal Schools Act (Amendment) Bill and the Identification of Prisoners Act (Amendment) Bill for application to the presidency of Bombay, both of which went through all the three readings within no more than a couple of minutes each. The former bill sought the period of detention for young offenders in Borstal schools from two years to three. The latter bill provided for measurements and photographs to be taken of persons convicted twice, who are to be committed for offences of begging. The Home Member, the Hon. Mr. Turner, next moved the District Police Act (Amendment) Bill empowering the District Magistrate of Karachi to extern a person, who not having been born in Karachi City Cantonment or Brigh Road, has been convicted more than twice of offences punishable under chapter 12, 16 and 17 of the Indian Penal Code.

GOVT.'S TOUCHY POINT.

Members from Karachi Messrs Gazdar and Shaikh Abdul Majid opposed the bill. Shaikh Abdul Majid in the course of his speech referred to the Karachi firing incident whereupon the Home Member raised a point of order. Shaikh Abdul Majid exclaimed that he did not know why the Government were so touchy about it.

Shaikh Majid persisted on referring to the affair when the President at last said "I am a Muslim like yourself but then I sit on this Chair and have got to regulate the procedure."

Shaikh Majid then criticised the District Magistrate of Karachi. The Home Member complained that it was a personal attack. The President asked Shaikh Majid to come to the bill itself and said that if he persisted in his reference he will have to stop him.

The speaker announced his intention to refer to the matter till he was asked to desist.

The President thereon called on the speaker to end his speech Shaikh Majid obeying.

The bill was then read for the first time.

Mr. Gazdar moved that the bill be published for eliciting public opinion but the motion was lost.

The bill was then read the second time and also passed the third reading.

The President announced that the session was prorogued.

U. P. DELIMITATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Postponed To September

NAINI TAL (By Mail.)

The Associated Press understands that the conference invited by the U. P. Government in connection with the delimitation of constituencies in the province as a preliminary to the introduction of the coming reforms will meet early in September and not in August as originally intended by the Government. An obvious reason for this change in the dates is the absence on tour of both the Ministers who are not expected here before the first week of September.

Strictest secrecy is being maintained about Government proposals in this respect but it is expected that they would be shortly released for publication.—A. P.

Patient Leaves Hospital And Hangs Himself

MADRAS, July 27.

The body of a middle-aged man was found hanging this morning from a tree on the Island Grounds. The Police on receipt of information had the body removed to the mortuary. The man had been an inpatient of the Madras General Hospital for the past three months and last night he is stated to have left the hospital unnoticed and hanged himself. An inquest over the body will be held this evening.—A. P.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

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Women Denounce Lynching

TO RESCUE OF NEGROES

Mrs. Hamid Ali Reviews Work Of Istambul Conference

SATARA (By Mail).

"That very soon in the future, the opinion of the women of the world will have to be taken seriously into consideration before deciding upon grave world problems" was the enthusiastic observation made by Mrs. Tamid A. Ali, the leader of the Indian Women's Delegation to the International Women's Conference held at Istambul, just before leaving Satara for Poona for presenting her report to the All-India Women's Conference, half-yearly meeting to be held on the 27th instant.

"The Asiatic Women have taken a wonderful part in such conferences for the first time and we had representatives from various Asiatic Countries," continued Mrs. Hamid Ali, "and with the exception of China and Japan, all other important Countries had sent delegates. Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Beirut, Damascus, Baghdad, Arabia, Egypt, Jamaica, and other places and countries were fully represented."

Most Prominent Figure

Among the personalities that made their impression on the Conference, the most prominent was the figure of Madame Hoda Cheraui Pasha who led the Egyptian delegation. Possessing the confidence of all political and other parties in her country, Madame Cheraui Pasha was given an extraordinary send-og at Alexandria when the people's representatives followed the ship six miles out in a gaily decorated launch.

"The beautiful French custom of having salons, where the best literary and artistic talent, the most popular political leaders, leading Court officials and ministers in Egypt, can gather, is followed at the house of Mme Cheraui Pahsa. She has given the lead to modern Egyptian womanhood to take its rightful place in the re-construction of her country.

Sensation In Conference.

"Quite apart from the many political questions that were

Madame Hoda Cherin Pasha, leader of the Egyptian delegation.

brought before the Conference, a sensation was caused when Miss Marston, the delegate from Jamaica, in her quiet unassuming manner explained the position of the Negroes in Jamaica and described the civil status of women in her country.

"The unmoral laws which were current up to a few generations ago had led to the degradation of her people. There was hardly a woman unmoved in the whole conference when the savage and brutal manner in which lynching was resorted to in America was discussed later. But representatives of the West—while not upholding or defending lynching—tried to explain it by referring to the grave provocation caused by the "unrestrained instincts of Negroes" and their attacks on white women.

"The very mild manner in which Miss Marston made her statement, without any bitterness in her voice—a characteristic of the whole Negro race—contrasted vividly with the horrible picture she drew. There was hardly a tearless eye in the whole of the Conference.

Solid Asiatic Front.

"If anything was required to show the solidarity of Asiatic Women, it was this statement about the character of Negroes. Representatives of Egypt, Arabia, Iraq,

Mrs. Hamid Ali snapped at the Istambul Conference.

rose one after another and entered an emphatic protest against such wholesale accusation against the Negro race.

"They said that they had experience of Negroes for hundreds of years. The Negroes were first slaves in many of those countries, and later they were citizens with equal rights with the other residents. So far as Asiatic Women are concerned, there had never been any cause to complain about the Negroes, India and Iran were in agreement.

"The representatives of all Asiatic Countries solidly took up the stand that such an attack on the Negroes was entirely unjustified. The incident caused a small breeze in the conference but it was indicative of the solidarity of Asiatic women's attitude against any assumption of racial superiority by any nation. A very strong resolution was passed against the outrageous and barbarous practise of lynching.

"This particular characteristic was again evidenced when the Civil status of women under various forms of Government, was being discussed. India, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and many other countries strongly protested against any domination of one race or one country by another. These protests were fully supported by the reports of the delegations sent by the Conference itself to various countries in Asia and Africa.

Historical Occasion.

"Thus for the first time in the history of the International Women's Suffrage Conference the Asiatic Womanhood was fully represented, demanded and was readily granted an equality of status and opportunity in trying to solve the problems which affect the womenkind of all countries and nations. It was realised there, in this conference at Istamboul, that among the women who required urgently the sympathy and support of world opinion, there are many from Europe itself. In the countries ruled by Dictators the lot of women was certainly bad. They required the strongest help that women all the world over could possibly give."

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BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

Home Member Admits No Muslim Has Been Ever Appointed To Post

Interesting questions concerning the Bombay Board of Film Censors and the examination of Urdu pictures were asked in the Bombay Legislative Council on Saturday.

Mr. M. H. Gazder (Karachi City) asked:

Will the Honourable the Home and General Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that since the establishment of the Board of Film Censors, Bombay, no Mahomedan has been appointed to the post of an Inspector of Films;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the films are in Urdu and pertain to the history and religion of Islam in one way or the other;

(c) whether it is a fact that none of the two present Inspectors of Films possesses a thorough knowledge of Urdu or is in any way acquainted with Islamic literature and history;

(d) whether it is a fact that many of the Urdu Films which were examined and certified for public exhibition by the board were subsequently found objectionable by the public as being obscene;

(e) whether Government are aware that the Urdu Press of Bombay has, on several occasions, pressed for the appointment of a Mussalman as an Inspector;

(f) what is the total number of cinemas and of film companies in the Bombay Presidency at present;

(g) what was their number when the two Inspectors were appointed?

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY.

The Honourable Mr. C. W. A. Turner replied:

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Both the Inspectors possess a working knowledge of Urdu. They have not made a close study of Islamic literature and history, but in cases of doubt the Muhammadan member of the Board examines films in Urdu.

(d) No.

(e) Government have seen only one reference on the subject in an Urdu newspaper.

(f) One hundred and forty-three cinemas, of which 32 are in Bombay City. Information is not available of the number of film companies.

(g) One hundred and four cinemas theatres, of which 23 were in Bombay City. Information as to the number of film companies at that time is not available.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN MASULIPATAM

MASULIPATAM, July 26.

The epidemic of cholera having taken a serious turn in Masulipatam Lt. Col. Ramanarow I.M.S., District Medical Officer is advising the Municipal authorities practically from day to day on the measures to be concerted for checking the spread of the disease 34 attacks and 17 deaths were reported till last evening in Bunderkota and Gilakaladindi areas, where there is no protected water supply.

The District Medical Officer has advised to-day the closing down temporarily of the Bandar port and the trading centres as well to prevent infection being carried into the town, as it is feared that infection is spreading from the port area here.—A.P.

DIABETES SUFFERERS!!

Here is Proof for you

Mr. BHAILAL V. KOTHARI, Vakil, High Court, Bombay, writes:

"It gives me great and sincere pleasure in testifying to the real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's medicinal drugs—I was suffering from DIABETES for over 4 years and had tried many well-known Doctors of Bombay but without any effect. I then put myself under the treatment of the said Doctor Iyengar and he prescribed a course of 7 complete weeks for me. As each week progressed, the disease, that could not at all be controlled before, began to abate with the result that I was completely cured at the end of the course in such a marvellous way that I can very well say that Dr. Iyengar is not a Diabetes Specialist in name but a SPECIALIST indeed in reality. My S. P. Gravity which was 1038 in the beginning of course came down to 1015 at the end and grains of Sugar per ounce of Urine fell down from 24 to "NIL" while sediments were not at all visible.

WITHOUT DELAY

Consult Dr. S. R. IYENGAR, at DAHANUKAR BUILDINGS, Bomanji Master St., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay No. 2, between the hours of 8-30 to 10-30 A.M. and 5 to 7 P.M.

NIMBKAR GRANTED BAIL

Interesting Dialogue Between Judge & Prosecuting Counsel

MADRAS, July 24

Mr. Justice King granted bail to Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour Leader, Bombay, who has been charged with sedition in respect of a speech delivered by him at Madras on the 1st June, 1935.

It may be recalled here that the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras rejected the bail application field by the accused and thereupon an application was filed in the High Court.

Mr. K. Bhashyam Iyengar, assisted by Mr. S. Suryaparakasam, appearing for the petitioner, submitted that the Magistrate's order did not conform to law. Counsel said that the speech in question did not amount to sedition in the sense that it brought the Government into contempt or hatred. It was a trenchant criticism of many persons connected with the Congress. The meeting, Counsel added, was held somewhere in the beach.

Judge: Was it a serious meeting?

Counsel: Not a flutter in Madras after the meeting. Nobody thought about this speech except when the police brought this up.

Judge: How long has he been in Jail?

Counsel: He was brought down to Madras on the 18th July. He was arrested in Bombay on the 16th or so.

Counsel: proceeding, observed that nowhere in his speech had the accused said that it was a wicked Government or bad Government. There were the words 'mass revolution.". Counsel submitted that the accused was a permanent resident of Bombay and it was very difficult for him to arrange for his defence. He was not going to run away if he was let out on bail. He would stand his trial and any undertaking that His Lordship might want would be forthcoming. The Magistrate had posted the case to the 26th instant.

Judge (to the Crown Prosecutor): What exactly has he done according to the prosecution?

The Crown Prosecutor, Mr. T. S. Anantaraman, said that he would submit that there were reasonable grounds to believe that an offence had been committed.

Judge: An offence which may be visited with punishment of transportation for life in certain circumstances, but which, in this case, might result in a very much lighter sentence.

His Lordship added that he did not think it was fair to apply the rigid rule of law, the exact language of the Procedure Code. "As far as I can understand the other side, there is nothing serious. It is a case of an ordinary man letting loose his tongue. No harm will result to anybody if he is allowed on bail pending trial" said His Lordship.

The Crown Prosecutor said that in his speech, the accused had stated that the British Government created trouble in Kashmir with a view to getting hold of some territory in order that they might have a military outpost to counteract the movement of Soviet Russia.

Judge: Supposing he said that. He is not going to be punished with transportation or life. I gather there is no serious offence.

The Crown Prosecutor: Another thing he says is "non-violence is no good. The principle of non-violence advocated by Mr. Gandhi is not going to save this country."

Judge: I suppose lots of people say that.

The Crown Prosecutor submitted that the accused advocated violence.

His Lordship said that an offence of this kind might be extremely serious in certain circumstances, but committed by this particular person on the 1st June in Madras, the present situation being what it is—the country being tranquil and quiet—the effect of the speech would be practically nil. If the accused was convicted and sent to jail that was another matter.

The Crown Prosecutor submitted that if His Lordship were to enlarge the accused on bail, let the accused give an undertaking that he would not make any speech of this nature here or anywhere else pending trial.

His Lordship said that an accused person was released on bail to ensure his appearance at the trial. If it was not certain that he would turn up for trial, then let him be in jail. He was presumed to be innocent. In serious offences, they had to see that the accused would not run-away, but would turn up.

The Crown Prosecutor said that he was not in a position to say that the accused would run away.

The Judge remarked that in the light of surrounding circumstances, it did not seem to be a very serious offence, even if it was proved against the petitioner. The Crown Prosecutor did not suggest that if bail was granted, the accused would abscond. Therefore, in His Lordship's opinion, the accused should be given a chance to prepare his defence.

His Lordship accordingly granted bail to the petitioner in his own bond for Rs. 500 with two sureties, each for a like amount.—"Hindu."

TRAM-TAXI COLLISION

Drivers Charged As Sequel To Accident Which Killed Mr. A. C. Chatterjee

CALCUTTA, July 28.

Deb Singh, a tram car driver, was charged before Mr. L. K. Sen, Police Magistrate of Alipore, with having caused the death of Mr. A. C. Chatterjee by rash and negligent driving on February 7, says "The Statesman."

Mr. Chatterjee was proceeding in a taxi along Judge's Court Road. When the taxi was on the slope of Kalighat Bridge it was alleged that the accused's car dashed against the rear of the taxi, fatally injuring Mr. Chatterjee.

The other occupant of the taxi, Mr. S. C. Basu, stated that when the taxi reached the incline of the bridge, he felt an impact from behind; he was thrown on the road and was dazed. He got up and found Mr. Chatterjee on the right side of the taxi in between its front and rear wheels with the major portion of his body underneath the taxi and his head resting on the railing of the bridge. Mr. Chatterjee was conscious at that time. Witness took him to Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital in a taxi where he died.

Sergeant H. A. Wright of the Motor Vehicles Department and an expert in motor mechanics stated that he examined the taxi and tram car after the incident. He found that the rear wheels of the taxi had been pushed in and the springs bent. He also noticed a few scratches on the right front side of the tram car. In this opinion, the impact that had caused the damage must have been a severe one. The driver of the car gave a demonstration of the breaking system of the tram car. During demonstration, witness noticed that when the car was being driven up the slope at a speed of 5 to 7 miles an hour, it could be pulled up by breaking within four feet from the place where the brake was applied.

After the examination of two more witnesses, the hearing was adjourned to August 9.

Court Inspector D. C. Ghose appeared for the Crown; Mr. D. G. Lewis and Mr. B. K. Sen, instructed by Messrs. Orr Dignam and Company, solicitors, represented the accused.

A Counter Case.

Deb Singh filed a counter case against the taxi driver alleging that the latter was responsible for the incident. The magistrate ordered that the case should stand over till the disposal of the case against Deb Singh. Against this, Deb Singh moved the District Judge of 24-Parganas who referred the case to the High Court with the remark that the magistrate's order was not justified and might prejudice Deb Singh's case. The High Court directed the magistrate to proceed with the two cases simultaneously. The magistrate accordingly directed the Second Police Magistrate of Alipore to inquire into Deb Singh's case against the taxi driver and submit a report.

DRY RIVERS WILL FLOW WITH WATER UNDER SWARAJ!

RAMNAD, (By Mail).

"There are many rivers in this country, but no water. Whom are we to blame? God, the Government or our opponents, the Justice Party? At no time in its hoary history had India experienced such dearth and poverty. But in the days of Swaraj we will bring water from the Heavens as Bhagiratha did in the days of the Epic and make it flow in all our rivers"—these observations were made by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. addressing a public meeting of Manamadura (Ramnad District). The meeting was held on the dry river bed.

Mr. Satyamurthi referred to a recent speech at Madras by an expert and said rivers were empty owing to the deforestation of the hills. India had many natural resources and, with the assistance of modern science, could be made a better place to live in under a Swaraj Government.

Appealing to the people to join the Congress he said they could not leave a better heritage to their children than pride in the feeling that their ancestors had taken part in the country's fight for freedom.—United Press.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Kotah, at Bansipaharpur, B. B. and C. I. Rly. wires: Rain persists, but the Executive Engineer informs that transhipment of mail and passenger is now possible. Dislocation of traffic between Bansipaharpur and Ruplas on Agra-Bayana section occurred on July 27 due to a breach in the railway track between miles 747/21 to 748/9.

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THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from Page 6.)

read more liberal from a royal pretender than some of the pronunciamentoes of the most advanced Liberals. Tsaldaris the nominal opponent of Kondylis is for the Republic; but he would not oppose restoration if a popular plebiscite decides in favour of it. And the King himself demands a popular plebiscite, on the lines appoved by Opposition leaders! The age of miracles is not yet over, it seems.

Roosevelt Determined

In America, the Silver agitation is still keeping up; and still the President resists it in his own serene way. An article on Roosevelt re-charting his programme in the latest available issue of the "New York Times," Sunday edition, seems to suggest as if the President is not only in no mood to yield, he is also preparing afresh a more energetic programme and is perfectly certain of success in the 1936 election. The Recovery Programme has not had, it must be admitted, a sufficient trial to permit of a just judgment being formed upon it. And such fundamental constitutional issues as the rights of the States v. the Federation, which have cropped up incidentally, have only added to the complications which prevent a clear judgment.

Flight From The Guilder

Holland is meeting with a "Flight from the Guilder," and a drain of gold. The Cabinet has resigned; and, at the moment of writing, no other Cabinet has taken its place; while the prospects of the statesman entrusted with the task of forming a new Government who would maintain the Gold Standard are said to be not too rosy. Curiously enough, the main parties responsible for the currency difficulties of Holland are: France, the leader of the gold bloc; and the United States, now once more on a gold basis, for all practical purposes. Here, too, it is difficult to forecast the future, as to whether the Gold Standard would be in a universal melting-pot, or whether a resurrection would be achieved by the persistence and inherent strength of the Gold Bloc.

The Indian Hockey team touring New Zealand, when it arrives in Ceylon on their return on September 2, will play three matches in the Island, one at Darrawella and two in Colombo.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM URDU DAILY

Sequel To Articles On Federation

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, July 29.

It is understood that owing to its publication of certain articles in connection with Federation, an influential Urdu daily has been asked by the authorities to furnish security in cash. The exact amount of security demanded is not known. This is the first time that such a step has been taken by the authorities and the sudden change of policy is causing anxiety in journalist circles.

Within the short period of two months the authorities have issued three circulars demanding the press to be silent over recommending or criticising the policy of the authorities in filling vacancies and the publication of articles under "nom-de-plume."

IN PRAISE OF BRITISH RAJ

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Speaking as chairman of the meeting of the East India Association Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, M.P. declared that the worst condemnation of anything done that could be heard from Indians was that it was "un-English."

Mr. Nicholson further observed that what impressed him during his recent tour in India was not non-co-operation but the great extent of co-operation.

The principal speaker of the afternoon was Mr. Philip Merrell, who visited India last year to collect material for a biography on Lord William Bentick. Mr. Merrell said that the British Government in India had been a marvellous achievement, and almost all the improvements effected have been due directly or indirectly to British and European influence.

Speaking of the arrogance of the individual European Mr. Merrell observed that one act of insolence on the part of some minor officials would still do extraordinary harm and would outweigh, as one friend had put it, 50 acts of kindness.—United Press.

Tom Sheppard the bantamweight champion of Bangalore, will meet Victor Brighte of Hyderabad in a ten-round bout on Saturday, August 10, at Bangalore.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Downward Tendency In Cross Rates

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat Quiet But Linseed And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, July 29

On Monday, cross rates developed a downward tendency. The sterling franc cross rate were particularly weak.

LACK OF SUPPORT IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton developed a sagging tendency on account of the lack of support.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

London gold was firm but silver was weak.

WHEAT QUIET BUT LINSEED FIRM

Wheat was quiet but linseed was firm.

JUTE FIRM AND RUBBER UNCHANGED

Jute was firm but rubber was unchanged.

GILTEDGEDS IN MODERATE REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange was slightly better but business was limited. Giltedged securities were in moderate request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 29

Previous closing	11.61
To-day's opening	11.53
Difference	— 08
To-day's closing	11.50
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, July 29

Previous closing	6.21
To-day's opening	6.21
Difference	unchanged.
To-day's closing	6.21
Difference	unchanged.

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 216

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 29

The lack of support and lower outside cables caused the market to develop an easier tendency while the uncertainty with regard to the announcement on the new crop loan also unnerved operators resulting in considerable selling pressure.

Trading in October commenced at 11.53 i.e. 8 points lower than previous closing. The market was early easy on lower Liverpool advices and local and commission house selling but later prices rallied on covering and outside buying with the price rising to 11.60. However subsequently renewed selling pressure set in and prices again began to fall rapidly October eventually sinking to 11.48.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.50 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 29

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.60/11.59) 11.54/11.53
December (11.45/11.45) 11.43/11.43
January (11.44/11.44) 11.41/11.41

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 29

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.59) 6.59
American October (6.21) 6.21
Egyptian July (7.93) 7.92
Egyptian October (7.82) 7.81

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 29

Broach New A-M. moved between Rs. 216-12 and Rs. 217-12 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 217 with New York futures about 4 points down.

SHARE CERTIFICATES OF RESERVE BANK

Will Be Available For Delivery On August 15

The Secretary, Reserve Bank of India, writes:—

In continuation of the notification dated the 27th June, 1935, Share certificates will now be available for delivery on and from the 5th August, 1935, i.e. a week earlier than originally notified. On and from that date copies of the Bank's Transfer Deeds and Forms of Applications for registration of transfers will also be available.

The date on which the Bank's Share Registers will be opened for registration of transfers will remain unchanged viz. the 12th August, 1935.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 29

Previous closing	4.96 1/2
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
To-day's closing	4.96

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 29

Previous closing	4.96 5/16
To-day's opening	4.96 5/16
To-day's closing	4.96 3/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 29

Previous closing	75.10
To-day's opening	75.12
To-day's closing	75.07
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 29

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96-5/16 and then eased to 4.95-15/16 subsequently again improving to 4.96-1/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96 3/16

Franc opened at 75.12 and then fell to 75.01 subsequently further receding to 74.96.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.07.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 29

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 3/8d.	30 3/16d.
Forward	30 1/2d.	30 1/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, July 29

Gold per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-7

DISCOUNTS

London, July 29

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 29
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.67) 5.65 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.58) 37.50
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Shanghai	(1-6 3/4) 1-6 1/8
London on Milan	(60.75) 60.43
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 29

Silver opened steady at Rs. 70/15, 71/3 and 71/9. The market was comparatively quiet in the absence of encouraging foreign advices but some steadiness ensued on some covering purchases. The market closed steady at Rs. 70/15, 71/3 and 71/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/11/9 and 34/13/3. There was very little activity with rates moving irregularly in a narrow margin. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/11 and 34/11/9 and 34/13/3. Wheat closed steady at 4/5/3. Linseed steady at 6/14/3.

Imperial Bank For Kapurthala

KAPURTHALA, July 28

The State authorities are in communication with the Imperial Bank of India for the establishment of a branch of th said bank in the State.—United Press.

BERAR ENROLS 7,066 CONGRESS MEMBERS

Akola (By mail)

From the report received 7,066 Congress members have been enrolled in Berar upto 13th June, 1935

The membership as per district is Akola 2,500, Buldana 2,000, Amraoti 1,502 and Yeotmal 1,064.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 29

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 63-1/8 and December 62-1/4. Activity has slowed down and enquiry was very limited pending further development from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 29

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.92. The market was rather quiet to-day owing to the absence of any fresh enquiry with very little business passing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 29

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/2 buyers £234 sellers Irregular) £233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers Steady.

Linseed (£15 1/16 buyers £15 3/16 sellers. Irregular) £15 3/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£34 1/2 to £34 3/4) £34 1/2 to £35

Glasgow Iron (£70) closed.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

July August New Crop (£18 3/8 buyers) £18 11/16 August September paid and sellers
Dunlop August (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
Lightning August (£21 sellers) £21

RUBBER.

Spot (5 11/16 paid and buyers) 5 11/16 paid and buyers
Forward (5 13/16 paid and buyers) 5 13/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 7/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£9 5/8 sellers) £9 5/8 paid and buyers
Groundnut Coromandal August (£14 sellers) £14 1/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 29

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 13 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 13 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 14 0
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 29

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 5 3
Linseed September	6 14 3

The tone was steady.

ASSAM VALLEY MUSLIMS AND LEGISLATURES

Move To Convene Conference for Safeguarding Interests

SIBSAGAR, (By Mail.)

Some leading Mahomedans of the Assam Valley including Khan Bahadur Keramat Ali, M.L.C., Khan Sahib Mezanur Rahman, M.L.C., Mr. F. Ahmad, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Md. Tayab Ullah and Mr. A. Majid Ziaoush Sams, M.L.C. are making preparations to convene a political conference at Gauhati at an early date.

The conference, it is understood, will discuss the following among other subjects: The representation of the Assam Valley Muslims in the Central Federal Legislature and the Upper Chamber and Lower House of the Provincial Councils, the position of the Assam Valley Muslims in the services and the means to safeguard the interests of the Assam Valley Muslims—A. P.

Removed From Kapurthala's List Of Bad Characters

KAPURTHALA, July 28.

The State authorities cancelled their previous orders whereby Thakar Singh of Domali (Tohali Bhagwara) was entered in the register of bad characters.

It will be recalled that the said person was dismissed from his office as tasildar and entered in the register of bad characters under Section 110 Cr. P. C. as the result of an enquiry instituted into his conduct sometime ago.—United Press.

Good Features Among Industrial Shares

RUBBER HIGHER ON OUTSIDE AND AMERICAN SUPPORT

Guilder Improves In Terms Of All Currencies

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 29

On the Stock Exchange, steady to firm tone generally prevailed but business was small and apart from a few good features among industrials, markets were uninteresting.

In commodities wheat again advanced owing to good Argentine north-American advices.

Rubber was higher on cutside and American support.

In exchanges guilder improved in terms of all currencies on news that Colijn is charged to form the cabinet.

Wall Street opened firm and was active with good selective demand.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, July 19, £98 1/2
Monday, July 22, £98 1/4
Tuesday, July 23, £98
Wednesday, July 24, £97 3/4
Thursday, July 25, £97 1/2
Friday, July 26, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 29
3-30 p.m.

General business was poor but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were quietly steady. Industrials were generally quiet and price movements rather irregular. Other sections were featureless.

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, July 29

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India and China sold. America bought. Market steady.

LATER.

"Market quiet and unchanged. America buying."

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 1/4) £119 1/2
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 3/8) £117 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4) 4 1/4
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2
Musical Industries (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2
Printcolin Johnson (41-9) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (110-1 1/2) 110-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£79) £79
Dunlop Rubber (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2
University Ordinary (30-6) 29-9
Ford Motors (36-0) 35-6
Cable Wires (£7 1/2, £7 1/2
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0
Camera A (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-7 1/2) 140-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2
Distillers (93-0) 93-0
Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3
British Celanese (14-9) 14-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-3) 63-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Limited Ordinary (14-3) 14-7 1/2
Inter Nickels £28 1/8) £28 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £104 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 29

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 37 1/4) dol 38 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16) dol 16 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 40 5/8) dol 42 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 95 7/8) dol 95 1/8

REMOVAL OF CIVIC DISABILITIES

Governor General Accords Sanction To M. C. Rajah's Bill

MADRAS, (By Mail).

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to accord the sanction required by Section 67 (2) of the Government of India Act to the introduction of the removal of Civic Disabilities Bill in the Assembly to Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.A. The sanction granted will be operative for the life of the present Assembly.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 29

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958,68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-55 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (42-6) 41-3
Empire of Indian and Ceylon (31-3) 30-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietor (50-0) 49-9
Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (267-6) 267-6
Goddar New (205-0) 205-0
Moddar New (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (255-0) 255-0
Spring Mines Split shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (168-9) 168-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (59-4 1/2) 58-9
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3
Royal Dutch (26 3/8) 25 7/8

HUME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50 1/2) £50 1/2
L M Ford (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£20 5/8) £21
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£98) £98

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, July 29

Jutes in sympathy with better hessian and jute markets opened steady but later receded and closed quiet. Coals were unchanged at about quotation prices. Teas were more or less unchanged. In miscellaneous, India paper pulp met with a fair demand and advanced sharply over last prices, while others were unchanged. Government Securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94-10; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947-50 102-14 small lot; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 106-8 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 113-10; 5 per cent Loan 1939/44 108-4 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/15.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 124-12.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 26/12; Adamjee 17-12; Agarpara pref 130; Anglo-India 461-8 small lot; Auckland 228-8 small lots; Barnagore 154; Bally 269-8 small lot; Belvedere 384 ex div small lots; Champdany 178; Delta 364; Fort William 319-8 mall lot; Gourepore 700; Howrah 54; India 368 small lots; Kamarhatty 558; Kanknarrah 492-8; Lansdowne 157 small lots; National 23-10 small lot; Northbrook 42-12 small lots; Presidency 5-3.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel 7-7; Triton Insurance 230; B I Corpn ordy 3-4; India Paper Pulp 168-8 small lots; India General Navigation ordy 105-8.

Teas: Ledo 191; Rydak 48;

Debentures: 5 per cent 1916-46 Calcutta Port Trust 109.—A. P.

Sardar Sardul Singh Suffers From Rheumatism

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

Sardar Sardul Singh, a Member of the Working Committee of the Congress, who is at Wardha, in connection with the Working Committee meeting, is suffering from acute pain on his legs owing to an attack of rheumatism.—United Press.

ANGLO-IRISH RELATIONS

(Continued from Page 6.)

tion we should find it very difficult to be on friendly terms with them."

In spite of the declarations of the Dominions Secretary and the die-hards one had the impression that most of the members of the House were anxious to bring the Irish dispute to a speedy and amicable conclusion and even Mr. Thomas seemed not averse to making an honourable retreat, which would save his face.

No one looks upon Mr. De Valera's intention of declaring a repuolic as a mere threat. It is taken for granted that he would change the constitution at the first possible opportunity, with or without the consent of the British Government. The fear that in case of war Ireland might be used as a base of operations by the enemy would no doubt prompt the British Government to find some solution which would satisfy the aspirations of Ireland and still keep her as a full or associate member of the Commonwealth. The Republic and the Crown might be reconciled on a new and qualified juridical basis.

Hapsburg Restoration

There is a strong possibility of a Royalist restoration in Austria. With her patron saint, Il Duce, engrossed in the African adventure, Austria is seeking alternative methods of averting the Nazi menace and preserving her independence. Public opinion is steadily veering towards monarchy. The recent Hapsburg Amendment Law repeals the banishment of the House of Hapsburg and empowers the Government to restore to them the greater part of their entailed private property and compensate them for the part withheld. Dr. Schuschnigg, the Austrian Chancellor, is a frank Monarchist, but he fully realises that any precipitate action might complicate matters. The Hapsburg Amendment Law is a cautious and opening move to gauge the opposition. The countries of the Little Entente will not view with equanimity a royalist restoration and are bound to oppose it in any circumstances. The Hapsburg House is a symbol of the Dual Monarchy. Czechoslovakia, with the exception of a small district ceded by Germany, is formed entirely out of territory which was formerly part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Jugo-Slavia and Rumania are largely made up of former Austro-Hungarian lands. These States have good reasons to oppose the Hapsburg restoration which they fear might be the first step towards the restoration of the Dual Monarchy. They have conferred with each other and issued the usual threat that a restoration would be treated as a casus belli.

France is dead set against a union between Austria and Germany but she is not likely to stand in the way of a restoration, for Monarchy might prove a better defence in the long run against the Anschluss movement. Even the countries of the Little Entente would prefer a restoration as against Austro-German union. Czechoslovakia at least would hardly hesitate, for the Austro-German union would threaten her with extinction far more surely and immediately than the Hapsburg restoration. Germans within her borders, who form 20 per cent. of her total population, are already giving her great cause for anxiety with their Nazi activities. Italy has no axe to grind here and would not raise any insuperable objections. Taking a large view, the Hapsburg Monarchy might be effective in combating the Nazi menace and in preserving Austrian independence which is at present in the balance.

Ethiopia And Italy

It seems rather sinister that the principal arms-manufacturing countries of Europe have placed a virtual embargo on shipment of ammunitions to Abyssinia. Great Britain has suspended export licenses; France refuses to forward arms from Jibuti; Belgium has forbidden delivery of a partly executed order and Czechoslovakia has followed suit. What does this signify? Il Duce has already accumulated 150,000 troops, equipped with the deadliest weapons of destruction, in Eritrea and Somaliland and he means to have at least 250,000 in the field towards the end of September. The Italian press continues threating Abyssinia with hell and annihilation.

The League Council will probably meet, in consequence of Italy's sabotage of the attempt at arbitration, on or soon after July 25th but it will serve no useful purpose. There are strong and persistent rumours that, in order to propitiate Italy, the League might countenance a compromise and give Italy a mandate over Ethiopia. However, it is quite certain that Ethiopia will not agree to a mandate or a protectorate while she has strength to fight. The Emperor in his speech at Addis Ababa has declared in no equivocal terms that any attempt at a mandate would meet with a complete refusal and that to preserve her independence Ethiopia would fight to the bitter end. Britain and France are engaged in negotiations with Italy to find out the best and easiest way to seal Abyssinia's doom. The "collective security" will doubtless mean collective coercion.

RESTORE ELECTIONS FOR FIJI COUNCIL

Indian Residents Protest Against Nominations

(From Our Correspondent)

ETAWAH (By Mail).

The local Islamia High School will now be raised to the intermediate standard from next July. The Government has given an extensive compound and the bungalow of the old opium office for the accommodation of the agriculture section.

It will be the third intermediate college for Mohammadans in this province.

Information has been received in the office of the local Indian Colonial Association from Fiji islands that several petitions are being prepared in the whole of the colony one from each district to be submitted to the Secretary of States for Colonies in London as a protest against the nomination system to be adopted in the Fiji Legislative Council in place of the elective system so far prevalent, and requesting him to reject the proposal of the Fiji Legislative Council passed at a recent session.

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS ON RAILWAYS

Special Committee Of I. R. C. A. Meets At Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 29.

The meeting of the Indian Railway Conference Association's Special Committee commenced at 12 noon to-day at the Maiden's Hotel to discuss the proposed revision of general classification of goods. Mr. A. V. Venables (Agent B. I. Railway and Chairman, I.R.C.A., Special Committee) presided. Among those present were L. Wilson (Agent G.I.P. Rly). H. N. Colan (Agent M.S.M. Rly.) J.O. Westwood (Agent B.N.W. Rly.) D. H. Trevor (Agent N. S. Rly.) E. C. J. Gahan (Commercial Traffic Manager B. N. Rly. and Chairman Commercial Committee) H. Hanney (Traffic Manager B.N.W. Rly.) J. B. Sinha (D.T.S. rates B.W.N. Rly.) J. H. H. Lookwell, M.L.A., and S. C. Dyttalton (Associated Chambers of Commerce) Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and D. P. Khaitan (Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry) B. C. Burt and Sir Jogendra Singh (Imperial Council of Agricultural Research) and S. Venkatachelan Chetty, M.L.A., (Central Advisory Council, Railways). R. Stubbs, Secretary I.R.C.E., also attended.

It is understood that the Chairman at the outset stated that it was to be regretted that the Indian Railway Conference Association Committee had not been able to get together and prepare a memorandum to be used as a basis of discussion of its meeting with the Committee representing trade, commercial and agricultural interests. The objects of the meeting were to ascertain in what ways simplification or revision would be of assistance to commercial and other interests so that means might be devised to remove as far as possible anomalies and difficulties. It was also proposed to discuss the methods generally adopted for quotations and information regarding rates generally with a view to removing any difficulties which now existed.

The Special Committee meeting was preceded by a preliminary meeting of the Railway officials when it is understood the date for the former was decided upon unanimously.—A.P.

MORE REACTIONARY THAN WHITE PAPER

Shia Political Conference Protest Against India Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

It is reported that the Central Standing Committee of the All-India Shia Political Conference recently protested against Clause 304 of the India Bill.

The Committee resolved, that in view of the India Bill being more reactionary than the White Paper no responsible political body could accord its willing co-operation in working the reforms.

The Committee opined the separate electorate is a curse to the National unity of India and bound to hamper the future national progress. The Secretary of State has yielded to the reactionary agitation in India.

"Let Them Participate In Indian Tour"

LONDON, July 29.

Sydney, Queensland and Newsouthwales members of the Australian Board of Control signed a letter requesting the reconsideration of refusal to allow Kippax, Chilvers and Oxenham to participate in the Indian tour.—Reuter's Special.

Cheerful Feeling In Share Bazar

Short Covering And Buying In Steel And Tata Power Shares

EXTENSIVE UNLOADING IN INDIAN CEMENTS AT THE RISE

BOMBAY, July 29.

The Share Bazar displayed cheerful feeling with active short covering and some buying in Tata Iron and Tata Power Shares.

Rumours about European Cartel were found vague and prices opened unchanged and steadily moved up under growing buying. Tata Steel Dfds. rose to Rs. 615 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 146 while Indian Cement Shares and Tata Powers were also active.

Extensive unloading by some big operator in Indian cement shares resulted in a sharp break and other shares on the forward list responded somewhat to the weakness in cement shares. Towards the close the market again picked up tone and loss was fully regained.

The general sentiment is now inclined on the bull side on reports of huge demand for steel shares at advancing prices in London.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 29.

100 Ahm. Advance	290	0
500 Bom. Cotton	40	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	733	12
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	254	6
100 Central India	291	4
100 Colaba	135	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	360	0
1 E D Sassoon	0	3 3
100 Finlay	104	6
100 Gokak	191	4
1000 Hindustan	1655	0
100 Indore	60	0
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	72	8
100 Kohinoor	195	0
250 Laxmi	660	0
100 Madhavji	5	0
250 Madras United	40	0
1000 Morarji	797	8
250 Model	52	8
50 Mysore	100	0
200 New Great	135	0
100 Oosmanshahi	52	8
100 Phoenix	300	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 29.

Century 253 256 253 254/6
Bom. Dyeing 785 790 788 792 793/12
Kohinoor 195 194 195
Central India 288 291 291/4
New Great 135 133 134 135
Simplex 75 74/6
Swadeshi 163
Bundi 36/6 36/4 36/6 36
I. Cement 457 462 452 446 451 450 452/8
Punjab 26/8 26/6
Shahabad 492 495 493 491/4
Andhra 1735 1742 1736 1738 1735 1737/8
Tata Hydro 178/2 178/2
Tata Power 1606 1612 1617
Tram. Ord. 149 149/6 149/11
T. Steel Dfd. 600 598 613 610 611 607 610 615
T Steel Ord. 143/8 145 144/4 145/4 144 145 144/8 145/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 149/12 149/8
Ballapur 332 335 333 332/8
B. Steam 302/8 303/12 303/2
B. Burma 343 344 343/12

25 Sassoon Silk	37	8
1000 Sholapur	2275	0
50 Simplex	74	6
100 Swadeshi	163	12
100 Swan	81	4
25 Tata	9	0
500 Vishnu	1330	0
1000 Western	850	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	101	8
25-50 Central	37	12
500 Imperial	1500	0
125-500 Im. Con.	376	4
50-100 India	121	0
5 Union	5	7
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	36	0
70 Gwalior	127	8
160 Indian	452	8
40 Katni Def.	1,870	0
100 Katni Ord.	418	12
75 Okha	251	4
10 Punjab	26	2
100 Shahabad	491	4
70 United	120	0
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter	12	4
15-75 New India	43	8
200 Oriental	4400	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	162	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1,737	8
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 Bombay Tram	149	11
100 Bombay Suburban	177	8
10 Broach	11	6
100 Karachi	229	0
100 Poona	218	12
100 Surat	195	0
100 Tata Hydro	178	2
1000 Tata Power	1,617	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	872	8
100 Amr. Patty	121	0
100 C. Province	87	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	8
100 Gujarat	73	0
100 Mandra Bhon	92	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 29.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 July-Sept.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 this year
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Jan-Mar

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 564
Banks buying D D 574

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 142 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 103 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 4.96 1/2 27th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/1 11/16 29th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/6 5/8 29th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 29th inst.
London/Paris 75.10 27th inst.
London/Belgium 29.25 1/2 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.21 27th inst.
London/Italy 60.75 27th inst.
London/Berlin 12.32 27th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 27th inst.
London/New York 4.96 5/16 27th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.37 1/2 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 26th inst. £7-0-5 1/2 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 26th inst. 30 3/8 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 30 1/4 26th inst. 30 1/2 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 68 26th inst. 68 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 26th inst. 5/8 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 26th inst. 7/8 per cent 27th inst.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

100 Sara Sirajgunge	92	0
500 Tapty Valley	775	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	29	4
30 Tata Steel Def.	615	0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	145	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock	153	12
50 Belapur Sugar	332	8
250 Bombay Steam	303	2
125 Bombay Burma	343	12
50 Bombay Burma Conty	108	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	1
50 Bombay Telephone	110	0
100 Indian Bleaching	118	12
100 Ind. Defd.	515	0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	495	0
1000 Port Canning	607	8
15 Scindia	12	6
30 Premier Construction	82	8
25 Tata Oil	17	12
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1355	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	292	8
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82	12
5 p.c. Central India	512	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	135	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143	12
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1417	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149	8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0	
7 p.c. Vishnu	650	0

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 29.

On Saturday the New York Cotton futures market declined during the early part on lower Liverpool advices, rallied later on trade buying but again declined partially on realising. The market was not so bright. Operators were easily influenced with "shorts" disturbed by rumours of the possibility of a twelve-cent loan announcement on Monday.

Under the influence of lower Liverpool closing advices, the New York market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 11.60. There was scattered selling and a further decline of 3 points was recorded with October 11.57 which was the lowest level for the day. Firmness of Wheat and better feeling in securities influenced trade buying. Rumours of announcement of loan on Cotton was responsible for short covering. There was scarcity of contracts and prices advanced 15 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 11.72 which was the highest level for the day. Towards the close there was realising by ring traders and prices declined. The market closed at a net decline of one to ten points. Spot Cotton pieces closed unchanged at 12.15 c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was erratic and finally closed at a net decline of one to three points Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.05 c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 11.72 plus 10 (11-51 a.m.) Lowest 11.57 minus 05 (10-3 a.m.).

Liverpool October highest 6.23 plus 04. Lowest 6.21 plus 02.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—Sentiment bearish but fear loan prevents speculative selling.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—Expect erratic fluctuations pending indication American policy after end July when this season's loan no longer available against new crop cotton. Further talk some form export bonus also unsettling.

New York:—Many rumours but no information regarding loan. Short covering and scarcity of contracts advanced market. Doubt continuation present loan. Prefer sales on advances.

New York:—Market affected favourably by wheat and securities. Room traders liquidating purchases at the close. Weather generally favourable.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

General business was restricted by the uncertainties with regard to the processing taxes and the A.A.A. with the market fluctuating between the strength of the old crop Spot situation and reports of favourable progress of the new crop.

Interest was centred on the closing out of July commitments and switching of near months to later deliveries. A little scattered selling of late months was attributed to hedging of early new crop cotton but pressure of that character was very small. The passing of July leaves the market with less immediate reflection of the old crop spot situation, but the scarcity of contracts is expected to continue until speculative selling broadens or the new crop moves freely.

Senator Bankhead predicting that the new loan will not be less than 12 cents and will possibly be 13 cents, said that an announcement may be expected after the final enactment of amendments to the A.A.A.

Meanwhile a substantial increase is expected in private yield indications over those of last month.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Mostly cloudy showers.
CENTRAL:—Partly cloudy, with widely scattered showers.
WEST:—Partly cloudy, occasional showers.

TRADE OUTLOOK

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Prefer await outcome American policy.

Wheat:—Bullish Canadian reports and may work a little higher; Would sell on any further advance.

Copper:—Think temporarily high enough.

Rubber:—Depends on Dutch situation, bullish in long run.

Silver:—Quiet market.

Sugar:—Short covering from Holland. No strong opinion.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, July 29.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 6.23. There was some hedge selling of distant positions. Loan uncertainties restricted business. Later on there was further hedge-selling and local long liquidation. Prices fluctuated within a range of 2 points and finally closed at a rise of 2 to 1 point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 6.86d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close July was quoted 6.03, October 5.57 and January 5.47.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a limited enquiry. Sakel's futures closed unchanged to 2 points up and uppers futures advanced one point.

The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

ARTIFICIAL FACTORS.

The M. G. Commercial states:—"The situation is so artificial that the majority of traders within and without the industry are keeping their commitments to minimum. The weather has been better and the production outlook has improved in virtually all sections, though the crop is still distinctly backward in the upper Valley and the northern half of the western Belt. An increase of approximately 5 per cent in acreage over last year's is generally expected."

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, July 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange quotations.

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com.	5
Amer Forn Power 7 p. c. P.	33
Electric Bond Common	10-1/2
Electric Bond dol. 5 Pdd.	57-1/2
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	
Uunited Corpn.	
American Tel. and Tel.	128-1/2
Western Union Telg.	40-3/4
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	18-1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	12
Erie R. R.	9
Pennsylvania R. A.	26
Union Pacific R. R.	106
Great North Pfd.	21-1/2
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	27
Amr. Tobacco B.	99
Canadian Pacific	10
Amr. Locomotive	17
Bendix Aviation	17
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6-1/2 p.c. 1954	96
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5-1/2 p.c. 1965	87
Common Wealth Aust. 4-1/2 p.c. 1965	98
Can. Nat. Rdy. 4-1/2 p.c. 1956	112
Bethelehem Steel	36
United States Steel	42-1/4
American Smelting	44
Int. Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	18-1/2
Ford Motors of Canada A.	28
General Motor	38-1/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	29
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	12-1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	17
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	29
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	27
General Foods	34
National Dairy	16
Du Pont de Nemours	107
Goodyear Tyre	21
Kingdom of Den. 6 p.c. 1942	103
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	82
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969	114
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944	107

Total business 3/4 million.
Market very strong.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York Liverpool:—
October 130 December 118 January 115 March 115 May 114 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/2.

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 231/8—Liverpool July 6.56 Rs. 36 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Broach A/M. 1936 217—Liverpool May 1936 5.98 Rs. 46 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 217—New York May 11.36 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/2.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 27-7-35	4438000	7733000
Receipts yesterday 27-7-35	6000	8000
Exports to date 27-7-35	5026000	7636000
Stock at Ports 26-7-35	1061000	2473000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-7-35	1133000	1153000
Stock at Liverpool 26-7-35	607000	966000
Visible Supply 26-7-35	3185000	5366000
Quantity in sight 26-7-35	8180000	12215000
Quantity out of sight 26-7-35	10313000	13402000

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, July 29

New York—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents
Bombay market quotations—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30
Copper Sheets Rs. 35
Copper Asho Rs. 35-00
Tone: Easy

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 29.

Following quiet New York advices the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs 216/8 for Broach A/M, delivery and declined to Rs. 216 on scattered long liquidation. At this level there was some speculative buying and short covering influenced by prospects of 12 cent loan announcement and prices advanced to Rs. 217/8. Later on the rise was checked by profit-taking but the undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but the market opened quiet at unchanged prices. In the local market prices declined after advancing to Rs 217/12 on increased selling and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A Rs. 230/4
Broach A/M Rs 217
Oomra D/J Rs. 135/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 139/8

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 29.

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	152	147	143	140
Punjab	...	152	147	143	140
Rajputana	...	154	149	145	142
Oomra No. 3	212	209	205	201	...
C P No. 1	228	225	221	217	...
C P No. 2	219	216	212	208	...
Broach No. 2	...	241	238	234	229
Punjab-Ame	...	263	260	256	251
Surat	...	313	310	306	301
Rajpipla	...	313	310	306	301
Navsari	...	318	315	311	306

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 29.

Bengal Superfine	157/158
Bengal Fine	150/152
Bengal F.G.	146/147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	150/152
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	146/147
Wardha-Hingt	217/218
Nagpur Savner	219/220
Pundhurna	207/208
Yeotmal	207/208
Arvi	205/206
Ellichpur	203/204
Berar	201/202
Khamgaon	203/204
Mulkapur	199/200
Khandesh	199/200
Jalna/Sailu	199/200
Burwah Sanavad	202/203
Broach Fine	236/237
Punjab/American	261/266
Punjab/American mix	246/211
Cambodia	306/316
Miraj/Sangli	256/261
Compta Good	261/266
Bagalkot	256/261
Kampala	341
Busoga	338
Jinja	331
Manza	321/326

FORECAST OF COTTON LOAN

The Journal of Commerce says:—

There is a strong possibility that the Agricultural Department will announce twelve cents cotton loan on Monday, according to unconfirmed reports which are however, from usually well-informed sources.—Reuter.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 27.

Broach J/A. Op. 231; Highest 231; Lowest 230; Closing 230 1/4

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 216 1/2; Highest 216 1/2; Lowest 215 1/2; Closing 215 3/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 194 1/2; Highest 194 1/2; Lowest 193 3/4; Closing 193 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 140; Highest 140; Lowest 139; Closing 139.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 27 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 26th July	6,312
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,441,948
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,387,601
Increase	54,347

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	27-7-35	This year.
Khandesh	...	253,514
Central India	198	109,373
Barsi and Nagar	...	108,655
Hyderabad Gaorani	54	46,707
Berar	83	403,398
Central Provinces	...	95,943
Total Oomras	335	1,017,590
Dholera	10	194,332
N W Provinces	...	34,852
Rajputana	96	49,944
Sind-Punjab	201	327,143
Broach	...	131,849
Coompta and Dharwar	...	90,811
Westerns-Northerns	10	71,420
Cocoanada	106	433
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	256	80,059
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	74,754
Egyptian and African	929	366,905
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	1,943	2,443,891

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th July

In full-pressed bales

	27-7-35	This year.
Europe	935	387,843
Japan and China	2,765	1,118,351
Coast Ports	...	29,456
Up-country by Rail	...	274,374
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	13,718
Total	3,700	1,823,742

Politics Control Cotton And Silver Prices

Bombay, July 29.

Mr. Wm. D. Ten Broeck, Agent for E. J. Schwabach and Co., has issued the following report:—

We have tried to emphasize to our clients that Politics and not Economics at present control the Cotton and Silver prices in America. American politics are always introspective rather than international. Actions will be undertaken and plans formulated which will first relate to the American people themselves considered as an independent unit and only very secondarily taking the view that America is but one of many nations.

Roosevelt is satisfied now that he has raised the price of domestic mined silver. His gold policy was a fiasco and he does not wish to repeat in silver. The 46 Senators who have protested, are not as politically important to him at this stage as those who are standing aloof.

"The United States will buy foreign silver in our opinion only when it is advisable from on Exchange policy and/or because the extreme weakness of the foreign silver markets plus heavy offerings tend to endanger the value of America's internal stocks.

The corporations, the business-men of America are breathing sighs of relief as the bureaucratic Roosevelt regime meets with defeat after defeat. One who has followed the American press closely will have seen the extreme rapidity with which the pendulum swinging the other way i.e., towards unlicensed competition. This turn will prove equally serious, but temporarily it will give the Maya of a return to prosperity.

Cotton has been kept up in price by Governmental control. Now that Governmental control is unpopular, how soon will it be until we may expect a return of Free Trade in cotton. The American Government has been the great Bull-holder. Just as smaller bulls have to liquidate eventually so must the Government Bull Holder the American Government.

If only from uncertainty we expect lower prices.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 29.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/10
5 per cent 1939-44 108/6
5 per cent 1940/43 109/13
5 per cent 1935 100/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 100/6

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 94/14/6 and improved to Rs. 95/0/6, but conflicting rumours of the impending new loan brought down, prices to Rs. 94/8/6. The close, however was better at Rs. 94/11

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, July 29

Wheat	3,613 cwts.
Linseed	967 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	266 cwts.
Gingellyseed	22 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,127 cwts.
Castorseed	340 cwts.
Rice	25,094 cwts.
Myrabollams	334 cwts.
Mowraseed	66 cwts.
Gram	594 cwts.
Barley	64 cwts.
Joowar	1,337 cwts.
Bajree	341 cwts.
Coal	823 tons.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 29.

Owing to Valam there was a small business in the local silver and gold market. It was feared that there will be some failures as the settlement is expected to be a very heavy one estimated the extent of about Rs. 4 crores. So far there is no failure and except some difficulty of small operators the settlement is expected to pass off satisfactorily.

Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	70	15	0
Shravan delivery	71	3	0
Bhadarva delivery	71	8	0
Ready gold	34	11	3
Shravan delivery	34	12	6
Bhadarva delivery	34	13	0
Sovereigns	22	5	0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, July 27.

July	68.10+20
September	68.10+15
December	68.90

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 29.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-8.
S. S. Bahadur Rs. 3-13.
Shipment July Rs. 3-13.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-14.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 3-15.
Kesar Rs. 14-3.
Saraya Rs. 13-10.
Harinagar Rs. 13-10.
Java Spot F.3.85.

PEDIGREE POULTRY

Leghorns
Minorcas
R. I. Reds
Barred Rocks
Light Sussex
Buff Orpingtons
Australorps
Jersey Giants
Campines
Wyandottes
Light Brahmas

THE
ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1935

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Democratic Swarajist Merger With Malaviya Party

NEED FOR ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

Charge Of Rigidity Of Methods Against Congress

The following is a draft ma-nifesto which, the meeting of the Central Council of the Democrat-ic Swaraj Party, to be held at Akola on August 1 will discuss and adopt, after additions and alterations, if necessary. The draft manifesto is the product of a discussion in which Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, Mr. J. M. Mehta, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. J. S. Karandikar, Mr. N. R. Bamangaonkar, Mr. R. N. Mandlik, Mr. G. A. Ogale and Mr. R. S. Rajwade, took part.

We have felt during recent years that there is a growing tendency in the Congress towards rigidity in the choice of means and methods as evidenced by the changes introduced and proposed to be introduced in the Congress Constitution at the last session in Bombay, and we are convinced that greater latitude is necessary for achievement of the National ideal.

That there is real need and scope for a well-defined All India Political Party having the same ideal and objectives as the Congress but which will avoid the rigidity referred to above. Happily, organizations making for such Party exist in the country to-day in the Congress Nationalist Party started by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya last year, and in the Democratic Swaraj Party working in the Provinces of C. P., Nagpur, Berar, Maharashtra, and Bombay. We urge that both these should act as one compact organization identical in aims and methods, devoted to the Congress ideal, and yet distinct from the Congress when not in agreement with its policy or programme.

WHAT THEY STAND FOR.

In the meantime, we reiterate the following as our Party policy and programme. The Party declares its determination to give full support to the Congress in all matters relating to the political liberation of this country and to the uplift of the masses; in particular, the Party will support the propaganda for achievement of Complete Independence, for the growth of undiluted Nationalism, for the removal of Untouchability, for the protection of National Industries, for resistance to repressive laws, and for achievement of complete autonomy in financial and economic matters. The Party further declares its determination to fight the Government of India Bill after it has become an Act and will stand for self-determination.

DIRECT ACTION AND C. D.

On failure of other constitutional methods and as an extreme measure, the Party recognizes the recourse to direct action, passive resistance, or civil disobedience as perfectly legitimate and peaceful weapons in the hands of the people striving for political emancipation or to achieve any specific objective and asserts that it may itself initiate or participate in any such movement whether inaugurated by the Congress or other public bodies, if the Party executive be of opinion that the cause for which the movement stands is just and in the best interests of the country and the time opportune for launching it.

The Party advocates that the fundamental rights of the people must be guaranteed by the Constitution.

THEIR DIFFERENCES FROM CONGRESS.

The Party, however, feels that in the following matters, it must take a line distinct from that of the Congress solely in the interest of national well-being, i.e. it will oppose Communalism in any form in public affairs, endeavour to repeal the so-called Communal Award, deal with the problem of Indian States, more particularly with the representation of States' subjects in the coming Federal Legislature and the grant to them of the fundamental rights of person, property, speech, press and association within the State territories and the formation of representative institutions leading ultimately to full political autonomy of the States' people.

The Party will resist the establishment oc separate Provinces on communal or racial considerations, refuse to recognize religion, sect, race or caste as a basis for preferential treatment in the matter of franchise and representation to elective bodies local, porvicial or federal as well as for employment in public services Civil or Military, and advocate a policy of non-interference by the Legislatures in religious matters reserving to itself the right of deciding whether a particular question is religious or not.

Where differences of opinion exist between the Party and the Congress the Party will endeavour to come to an understanding with Congress for the purpose, among others of fighting elections to the Legislatures and other public bodies for the work to be done in those bodies, and for carrying on otherwise the national struggle for freedom.

WILL ACCEPT OFFICES.

The Party stands for acceptance of offices in order that reactionary elements may not secure the control of the machinery of the State and may not use that machinery to the prejudice of national interest but it will be open to the Party to negotiate with the Congress if necessary, and support non-acceptance of office if the country's interest require the adoption of a such a policy. The Party is convinced that the Government of India Bill, now reaching completion, is a measure calculated to tighten the grip of British Imperialism on the people of India and is in no way intended to transfer the real power to the people, and is further calculated to create disintegration in our public life. In these circumstances it is inevitable that clashes between Provincial Governors and their Cabinets will be frequent and serious and on such occasions the Party will if national interests require, pursue even a policy of complete obstruction and deadlock.

CO-OPERATION WITH SOCIALISTS.

The Party pledges itself to the uplift of working classes both the agricultural and industrial by endeavouring to secure to them minimum wage and healthy conditions of work. The Party will introduce legislation for unemployment insurance, sickness and other benefits and will otherwise try to promote the best interests of the working classes. The party will also promote a scheme of debt redemption for the relief of peasants who are to-day groaning under the burden of heavy indebtedness. For carrying out the policy outlined above the Party will promote the growth of Trade Unionism in the country in co-operation with Socialists and Working Class representatives.

The Party will organize Foreign Propaganda in order to expose the true character of British Imperialism in India and will enlist the sympathies of international organizations in the National struggle for freedom.

The party will encourage Military and semi-Military training through Educational Institutions and Volunteer organizations.

COMBINED PARTY.

With a view to carrying out these objects on a nation-wide scale it is suggested that the existing Congress Nationtlist Party founded by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya should be regarded as a nucleus. The Democratic Swarajya Party at present working in Nagpur, Berar, Maharashtra and Bombay Island should be its one provincial branch to carry on the Party work in these four Marathi speaking tracts. The Democratic Swarajya Party should have autonomy to frame its rules and regulations for sake of carrying on the common policy as well as any additional programme of its own in these four Provinces.

We further suggest that the Executives of the two Parties should meet at an early date to draft a general Constitution for the combined Party and the statement of policy and programme on the basis of this manifesto.

We do not favour multiplicity of organizations in the country but the rigidity to which we have made reference is our justification; the Congress banner is becoming too narrow to cover honest dissentients and prevent them from offering their services at the feet of the nation within its fold.

SIKHS BEHAVED WITH GREAT RESTRAINT

Sardar Sant Singh Says His Community Will Not Exploit Lahore Tragedy

LAHORE, July 26.

Sardar Sant Singh, Member, Legislative Assembly, in the course of a statement to the press says:—

"I went to Simla deputed by the S.G.P.C., to see the authorities of the Government of India and acquaint them with the Sikh point of view with regard to the Gurdwara situation in Lahore. The Viceroy was on tour. I saw the Home Member, the Law Member and the Home Secretary and did my best to put it to them that there was no basis for either of the two blames that have been laid at the doors of the Sikhs, namely that the Sikhs did not show regard for Muslim sentiment and that the Sikhs broke their undertaking with the Government (Punjab).

The building in dispute is not a mosque and considering the purposes for which it has been used by the Sikhs for decades, it had ceased to be a sacred place except for the Sikhs who associate martyrs with the building. Secondly the Government's own communique dated 10th July 1935 shows that the Sikhs never gave any undertaking that they would not demolish the building. Further, I pointed out that the Sikh community has behaved with great restraint and has not indulged in any reprisals.

The acts of assaults on the Sikhs required condemnation both at the hands of peace loving Muslims and the Government authorities. Finally, I assured the authorities that there is no Sikh in the Punjab who wishes to use the unhappy situation for creating unpleasantness in the Province and that every Sikh stands behind the efforts of the Government in bringing about peaceful atmosphere in the Province."—A.P.I.

LAHORE RETURNS TO NORMAL.

LAHORE, July 29.

The steady return to normal conditions for the last five days in Lahore was signalised today by the withdrawal of the military pickets from the civil stations and the city. Only two contingents of Gurkha Regiment are kept in Lawrence Gardens and the City Kotwali for purposes of emergency.—United Press.

3 KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF POWER HOUSE WALL

Sequel To Heavy Rains In Bhavnagar

BHAVNAGAR (By Mail).

The sixty foot high wall of the power house under construction at Dhoraji collapsed on account of heavy rain causing death of three persons including two women labourers.—A.P.

Mr. C. B. Clee, who acted as Municipal Commissioner in the absence of Mr. Taunton, left for England on Saturday last.

Illicit Love Responsible For Double Murder

Woman And Her Paramour Sentenced To Death At Sialkot

SIALKOT CITY, July 25.

Sentences of death have been passed by the Sessions Judge of Sialkot upon a woman and her paramour following the death of the woman's husband and her daughter through poisoning.

The prosecution story in brief was that accused Hazuri Begum was the wife of Sarwar Khan, deceased, who was a sowar in the mounted police and was said to be in liaison with Ganda Singh, the co-accused in the present case. Both the accused determined to do away with Sarwar Khan and anybody who might be an obstacle in their way. With this object in view, the daughter of Sarwar Khan who was the first victim was poisoned, as a result of which she died. To hide their guilt the accused gave out that she had died a natural death.

An attempt was then made on the life of Sarwar Khan at Kelowat, his village, but without success. Hazuri Begum made another attempt to poison her husband at Lahore and this time she succeeded. The sudden death of Sarwar Khan created suspicion in the mind of the public and when a post-mortem examination of the deceased's body was made it was found to contain poison.

Following this the dead body of the girl, who had expired previously, was exhumed and as a result of examination it was found out that death was caused by poisoning.—A.P.

NOMINATION TO LEGISLATURE

Fiji Busy Preparing Protest Petitions

ETAWAH, July 29.

Information has been received in the office of the local Indian Colonial Association, from Fiji Islands that several petitions are being prepared in the whole of the colony, one from each district, to be submitted to the Secretary of State for Colonies in London as a protest against the nomination system to be adopted in the Fiji Legislative Council in place of the election system so far prevalent, and requesting him to reject the proposal of the Fiji Legislative Council passed at a recent session.—United Press.

ESTATE LABOURER JAILED

JORHAT, (By Mail).

On the complaint of Mr. P. Allen, Manager of Nagnijan Tea Estate, a labourer of the garden has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the District Magistrate, Mr. C. A. Humphrey, on a charge of assault.

The facts of the case appear to be that following a quarrel between two coolies, the manager directed the aggressor to pay some money as compensation to the injured one. Finding Mr. Allen alone near a drain, the aggressor attacked him from behind with a lathi, causing injuries.

Some women, who were working near by, came to his rescue, and caught hold of the assailant.

In the trial which took place within the garden the accused admitted his guilt and pleaded for mercy.—A. P.

WAR ON COCAINE SMUGGLERS

Delhi Police Will Stamp Out Dope Trafficking

NEW DELHI, July 29.

That the local police are determined to root out cocaine smuggling in Delhi which is supposed to be made the distribution centre for Northern India by smugglers in evident when they made a successful seizure, being the fifth one for the last four months, of 150 packets of contraband cocaine last night.

It is stated that the City Inspector with a constable went to a house in Chattashahaji and sent a bogus purchaser for buying cocaine. When bargain was going on, the raiding party reached the spot and seized 150 packets of cocaine and took two persons named Yakumand Fakira under custody.—United Press.

BOY MEETS TRAGIC DEATH

PATNA, July 28.

A little boy aged about 10 met a tragic death in the Bakarganj Gola area. The boy was running through a narrow lane at a breakneck speed to save himself from the attack of a bullock that was pursuing him when he was confronted by a bullock cart coming from the opposite direction and fell down underneath it with the result that before the cartman could stop his cart, the head of the boy was smashed to pieces under the wheels. Death was instantaneous.

The cartman is reported to have absconded, leaving behind the cart, before he could be secured by the people who were present at the place of occurrence.—United Press.

Women's Discontent With New Reforms

BOYCOTT THREATENED

Unless Disabilities Are Removed They May Not Participate In Working The Constitution

FOONA, July 29.

"There is a strong feeling among us that until such, time as these disabilities under which we have been placed despite unity on our side are removed we may not be able to participate in working the new constitution," declares a statement by the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference a meeting of which was held here on July 28.

Enumerating the disabilities it points out that women will be hampered by the application of some of the conditions which are bound to affect adversely women's voting strength.

"The Committee records their deep indignation at the wifehood qualification which has been imposed on us despite our repeated protest." The statement reiterates women's firm belief in the method of direct election and urges this method of election to six seats reserved for them in the Upper Federal House may be in consonance with their principles.

ENRAGED SIKH KILLS 4 WOMEN

Runs Amock Using His Kirpan And Then Absconds

CAWNPORE, July 28.

A sensation prevails in the city of Cawnpore on account of the alleged murder of several women by a Sikh.

Inquiries made show that a Sikh of the Sisamaa area brought to his house a woman whom he loved, to which his wife objected. This enraged the Sikh so much that he pierced his 'Kirpan' through the bodies of his wife and the other woman and threw the bodies downstairs from balcony.

The screams of the women brought the husband of the other woman to the place of occurrence and after wounding him also the Sikh jumped down into an adjoining house. There he found two women, both of whom he attacked with his 'Kirpan.'

He then ran downstairs where he found two women passing by. He asked them to show the way which he could not see in his madness. As the women did not pay any heed to him, he, it is alleged, stabbed them also with his 'Kirpan.'

Then a child was playing nearby. The mother of the child fearing that the lunatic might do harm to her child also implored him not to do any harm to the child. But the Sikh, in his frenzy, is reported to have stabbed that woman also.

The wounded were removed to hospital where four of them died. The Sikh has absconded. Vigorous police enquiry is proceeding, but the culprit is not yet traced.—United Press.

FUNDS FOR HOOGHLY WATER WORKS

Municipality Devise New Plan As Government Refuse Loan

CALCUTTA July 28.

At a meeting of the Hoogly-Chinsurah Municipality a resolution for the improvement of the Municipal water-works estimated to cost Rs. 1,27,100 was adopted.

Mr. R. L. Sadhu, the chairman, stated that no effect could be given to the resolution sanctioning the scheme, as Government had refused to make the usual grant.

Mr. G. N. Sen moved a resolution that since there was no prospect of a Government grant, for the scheme, the cost should be met by king a loan of Rs. 95,000 from Government at 4 per cent repayable in 20 years, Rs. 30,000 as fees from 150 house service concessions and Rs. 2,100 out of the sale proceeds of the old plants and the balance out of the general revenue of the water works fund.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

MOB LAW IN COLUMBUS

Two Negroes Wrested From Police & Lynched By Farmers

COLUMBUS: (Mississippi). July 26.

Lynch fever broke out near Columbus to-day and claimed two negro victims.

Bert Moore and Dooley Morton, two coloured men accused of attempting to attack a white woman, were wrested from the hands of police officers. The sheriffs who were taking their coloured prisoners to safe keeping were powerless to fight off the mobs of blood thirsty farmers who demanded that the mob law of the South should take the place of modern justice.

They grabbed the prisoners, beat them with whips, flogged them with ropes, and drove them like frightened cattle along four miles of open road to a little negro church half-a-mile from the place where the attack on the woman is supposed to have taken place.

The ringleaders fastened two nooses round a tree at the entrance, tortured their prisoners for a few more minutes, and then hoisted them aloft by their necks amid cheers.

Then they returned happily to their homes, satisfied that justice had been done.

PRESS REPORTS ABOUT JAWAHAR CONTRADICTED

Mrs. Motilal Nehru Returns From Hills

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

Good news was communicated by Mr. R. S. Pandit to your correspondent who interviewed him this morning on his return from Almora.

Mr. Pandit who saw Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that Pt. Jawaharlal is keeping good health. I asked him whether the news about Pt. Jawaharlal losing 15 or 16 pounds' weight as recently published in "The Hindustan Times" and some other papers, was correct. It will be recalled that the news was of a rather alarming type.

Mr. Pandit said that the news was absolutely wrong and he did not know who had circulated it. Mr. Pandit had enquired from Pt. Jawaharlal about the matter and found it was quite wrong. He has not lost weight.

Another news which will be read with great relief throughout the country is that Mrs. Motilal Nehru has returned from the Hills to Allahabad hale and hearty. Her health is much better now.

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